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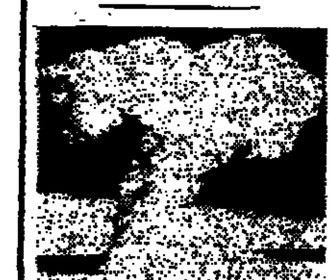
THE TIMES

MONDAY JUNE 18 1984

20p

THE TIMES

Inside



June 19, 1956: Operation Mosaic, the culmination of the British drive for the H-bomb, reaches its last test in the Monte Bello Islands off the coast of north west Australia. Atomic tests were no longer big news. But this one went wrong, and only now has *The Times* been able to break through a 28-year cover-up. The frightening story of blast G2 begins in Spectrum today, page 10.

Tomorrow

Fall-out
After the explosion: the secret health tests and the hidden fears

Euro round-up
The European election: full British results, plus all other national results so far declared

Wimbledon seedings
Rex Bellamy reports on the results of the deliberations of the Wimbledon seedings committee

European Parliament elections

Parties blamed for British voters' low turnout

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The low turnout by British voters in last week's elections to the European Parliament, which brought Labour great gains in seats at the Conservatives' expense, appears to be largely the fault of the political parties and of the weakness, or deliberate slackness, of their campaign planning and organization.

A detailed survey of more than 3,000 supporters of all parties, in every part of England, Scotland and Wales, who troubled to go to the polls on Thursday shows that not one party made direct contact, except by leaflet, with as many as one voter in 10.

Against that, and in spite of a tendency to blame the press and broadcasters for failing to arouse interest, three-quarters of all voters had read something about the election in the newspapers; and 83 per cent had seen something of it on television.

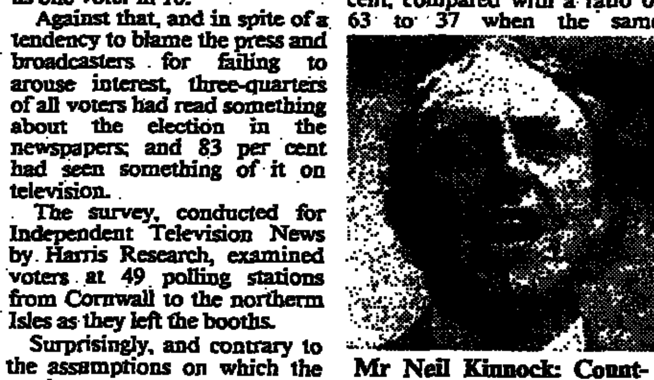
The survey, conducted for Independent Television News by Harris Research, examined voters at 49 polling stations from Cornwall to the northerm Isles as they left the booths.

Surprisingly, and contrary to the assumptions on which the parties appear to have planned their campaigns, the great majority (70 per cent) of those who voted said that they would like to know more than they do about the European Parliament and its activities.

This suggests that there is a latent interest which the parties, if they cared, might have stimulated.

Among voters of all parties those who said that, generally speaking, they favoured British membership of the European Economic Community outnumbered by two to one those who took the opposite view.

The responses to that question were 66 per cent to 34 per cent, compared with a ratio of 63 to 37 when the same question was put after the last European elections in 1979.



Mr Neil Kinnock: Countning Labour gains.

Only among Labour voters do the opponents of British membership outnumber its supporters, by 59 per cent to 41 per cent.

On the related question of whether Britain has benefited from membership, opinion is much more finely balanced. Fifty two per cent say that there has been benefit, 48 per cent say not. Again, Labour voters disagree with others: 27 per cent think Britain has benefited and 73 per cent think not.

Although Northern Ireland voters registered a 65 per cent turnout, the level in Great Britain was only 30 per cent, even lower than the 32 per cent achieved in 1979.

Exhortations to vote were heard from politicians in all parties, but their words were hardly matched by actions. ITN asked voters if they had been called on by representatives of the parties and found that 9 per cent had received calls from a Conservative worker, 9 per cent from Labour and only 6 per cent from someone on behalf of the Liberal and Social Democratic Alliance.

Comparison with the general election last year, when the equivalent figures were 32 per cent, 30 per cent and 22 per cent, is proof that all three parties could have done better if they had been so minded.

Motivation of voters was analysed in detail by the pollsters, who found that among Labour supporters twice as many said they turned out to demonstrate loyalty to their party than because of approval of its policies for Europe. Among Conservative and Alliance voters positive approval of their parties' European policies came first.

On the other hand, 14 per cent of voters – in the case of Alliance voters, 20 per cent – admitted they were casting protest votes of one sort or another.

The survey found evidence that the European spirit, which the Community's founding fathers hoped to conjure, is far from fully grown among British electors, whatever their party.

They were asked if the MEPs they were electing should be more concerned with protecting Britain's interests or with working for the future or Europe.

Two out of three respondents put British interests first.

Grace under pressure: John McEnroe upholds the infallibility of genius yesterday.

Sun fails to woo Europeans to poll

By David Cross

Voters in six European Community countries went to the polls yesterday in the second leg of elections to the European Parliament, but viewed largely as popularity tests for national governments.

First calculations put turnout generally lower than in the last elections in 1979, when an average 62 per cent of the Community took part in the first direct elections to Strasburg.

Parliamentary officials expected centre-right parties to continue to hold a majority of seats in the new 434-member parliament, in spite of possible overall gains by the Left.

It was a slow start in West Germany with only a 55 per cent turnout predicted and expected to favour the ruling Christian Democrats.

The Bonn Government's main fear was that its small coalition partner, the Free Democrats now in considerable disarray, would fail to win five per cent of the vote and not qualify for any seats.

In Italy attention was focussed on the Communists. The death of party leader Signor Enrico Berlinguer in mid-campaign and the emotions aroused by his massive funeral could see the Communists emerge as the country's largest party.

An estimated four out of 10 French voters stayed away from the polls, about the same as last time. This low turnout was expected to harm the ruling Socialists and Communists most, both of whom were already expected to fare badly in the poll.

About six million Greeks voted in hot summery weather to pass judgment on 32 months of controversial Socialist rule in Greece. That they elected 24 representatives to Strasbourg in the process seemed only incidental.

Voting was not without risks. Six passengers were killed and 75 injured when the last four coaches of a speeding train returning some 600 people, mostly voters, from Patras to Athens, were derailed near Corinth. On the Aegean island of Chiios, voters dashed out of polling stations in fright during a strong undersea earthquake.



Voting day for (left to right): President Pertini (Italy); President Karamanlis (Greece) and former Chancellor Willy Brandt (West Germany).

In Belgium turnout was down, although voting is compulsory. The sunshine which covered most of Europe bred "nonchalance", one commentator said.

Luxembourg, with only six seats at stake, the Euro-election coincided with national elections which were expected to return the ruling centre-right coalition to power.

In the Netherlands, which like Britain voted last Thursday, the ruling Christian Democrats were expected to lose one of their current 10 seats in Strasbourg out of a Dutch total of 25.

Their coalition partners, the conservative Liberals, were expected to gain one seat.

Counting in Denmark and Ireland, which went to the polls last Thursday, does not begin until today

Uproar at Jewish terror trial

The biggest trial involving alleged Jewish terrorists in Israel's history opened in uproar as defendants' relatives staged a walkout over the presence of an Arab legal observer who, they said, represented the Palestine Liberation Organization. The accused, who cannot be named, face a range of charges including murder Page 6

Exile arrested

In a spectacular security operation involving much of its navy, Uruguay's military Government arrested the popular opposition leader, Señor Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, when he returned after 11 years in exile Page 7

Legal adverts

Whether solicitors should be allowed to advertise their services and the prices charged goes before a council meeting of the Law Society this week. There has been strong support for the move Page 4

Warnock moves

Health ministers are to come under intense pressure for rapid legislation on some of the key recommendations of the Warnock Committee on artificial reproduction. The report is due at the end of the month Page 3

£50 conveyance

A company which pioneered the computer listing of properties has launched a conveyancing package for £50 plus value-added tax. Solicitors will carry out the legal work Page 3

Rate accusation

Rate rises in England and Wales could have been avoided if the Government had not cut grants to councils by more than £200m, according to an Association of County Councils investigation page 5

Moscow chill

The cancellation by the Russians of a weekend television broadcast by the British Ambassador in Moscow has soured relations two weeks before Sir Geoffrey Howe's visit Page 7

11 hurt as lightning hits parks

Eleven people were hurt when lightning struck during storms which drenched the South-east yesterday. Hundreds of homes were flooded and motorists had to abandon their cars as the sunshine suddenly gave way to rain.

Two children were badly hurt when lightning struck the tree they were using for shelter at Wick recreation ground, St Albans, Hertfordshire. Seven other people under the tree were also taken to hospital. Another two people were taken to Kingston Hospital, Surrey, after being struck by lightning in Richmond Park.

North and west London were the worst affected by the storms.

The rain made driving hazardous and motorists, in Harrow, Pinner and Northwood, north London, abandoned their cars as up to 3ft of water threatened to engulf them.

Princess Anne was among those who got a soaking. She was drenched while riding her horse Goodwill in a display in Windsor Great Park. The Queen, watching from the royal box, immediately reached for her camera to record the occasion.

The London Weather Centre said most parts of the country would have a dry day today, but one more thunderstorm was possible

Windsor photographs, Weather forecast, back page

Steel union to defy Scargill ultimatum

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Leaders of the main steel union, the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, intend to defy an ultimatum from Mr Arthur Scargill that they should cut down coal supplies to the steel works.

The National Union of Mineworkers has given the steelmen until midnight tonight to seek a national agreement with the miners' national coordinating committee or face a complete blockade of coal and coke.

The ISTC executive meets in Scarborough today for the opening of the steel workers' annual conference, and may be called into special session to discuss the growing threat to the five integrated steel works.

But such a meeting will not take place before Mr Scargill's ultimatum runs out and ISTC leaders were last night bitterly complaining about being placed in such a situation by another union belonging to the "triple alliance" of coal, steel and rail unions.

"We wouldn't accept a deadline like that from the employers so why should we take it from the NUM", one leading official said.

The mineworkers' national executive agreed on Thursday that unless there was a national agreement on how much coal and coke could go into the steel plants then all supplies could be cut off.

The miners say that just enough coal should be allowed to stop the blast furnaces and coke ovens from collapsing but not enough to make steel.

The steel workers' union has told members to make local agreements with the NUM on the supply of coal and where these break down to work normally, using such consignments as the British Steel Corporation can obtain.

With both unions standing firm, a sharp battle looks certain. Miners' leaders have also threatened to cut off iron ore supplies if the coal embargo is broken by lorries.

To do that, they would need further help from the train drivers union Aslef. But further sympathetic action by them could bring them into legal conflict with British Steel.

● All Britain's miners will receive a letter from Mr Ian McGregor at the end of this week which will try to encourage the slow drift back to work by pointing out the industry's bright future (Barrie Clement writes).

But it is thought that the letter will not resort to "crude" financial inducements

The idea of a coal board ballot, favoured by the chairman, has been shelved after advice that it would be counter-productive.

Canada poll date poser for Turner

From Trevor Fishlock
Ottawa

Mr John Turner, the new leader of Canada's ruling Liberal Party, will this week be deciding the date for the general election, forming his cabinet and preparing to move into 24 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Canada's "Number 10".

He met Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister, yesterday to discuss the transfer of power.

Mr Trudeau is expected to submit his resignation before the end of the month.

Mr Turner and his cabinet will be sworn in on the same day.

A general election has to be held within nine months. There is a strong feeling here that Mr Turner will want to take advantage of being the new man at the top and go for an early poll. The earliest date possible is at the end of August.

Mr Turner, who is 55, hinted at a summer election shortly after his weekend triumph in the leadership convention here, which ended nine years of political exile.

After a campaign of more than three months, and three days of convention ballyhoo, he won on the second ballot among more than 3,400 delegates, defeating Mr Jean Chrétien, his main rival, by 1,862 votes to 1,368.

Exile's comeback, page 5

McEnroe let off once more

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

John McEnroe beat Leif Shiras in the singles final of the Stella Artois tournament at Queen's Club in London yesterday, but in the process again made nonsense of the rules that are supposed to govern court conduct. He called the umpire a moron, addressed an obscenity to Shiras, and abused the referee and the tournament supervisor.

The referee, Jim Moore, and the supervisor, Kurt Nielson, should not have been on court. McEnroe had been permitted to summon them on a point of fact (the prerogative of the umpire and line judges) rather than an interpretation of the rules of the game.

Moore said later: "I've been a player myself. Everything they say out there is said in the heat of the moment

Jimmy Connors on Friday and McEnroe yesterday reminded us that too many tournament officials are either unable or unwillingly to apply the rules concerning court conduct.

● Football supporters have deservedly won for themselves an ugly reputation and a small group travelling with the England team on the tour of South America have added to it (Stuart Jones writes from Santiago). Of the 27 followers, 10 of them, men rather than youths, have made no secret of their affiliation. Apart from wearing hats emblazoned with the name "Chelsea", they carry huge Union Jacks bearing the initials of National Front, which they unfurl at every opportunity.

Their presence was scarcely noticeable in Rio de Janeiro and in Montevideo once the Football Association had insisted that they should not be allowed to stay in the team's hotel. Before and during the flight to Santiago, however, they openly and fiercely abused England's two black wingers, Barnes and Chamberlain.

Since the cost of the trip is some £1,500 and the appearance of the 10 would not lead anyone to believe they are affluent, the inference is that they may have been financed by the National Front. Although some of them are unemployed, they claim the money came out of their own pockets.

● Despite their defeat in the Le Mans 24-hour race, which ended yesterday, the Jaguar team have indicated their intention to return to the race next year.

Report, page 18

Thatcher thinks she is a president – Pym

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister has turned herself into a president attmpting to dictate the policy of each Whitehall department, Mr Francis Pym, the former Foreign Secretary, says in a book to be published next week.

Extract from his book, *The Politics of Consent*, published in *The Sunday Times* yesterday, contained strong criticism of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's policies, tone and style, and predict that the political fashion will turn away from the present extreme to "the enduring balance of the centre".

Mr Pym says: "I belive in a particular approach to politics which has charaterized the Conservative Party at its greatest moments and has ensured its survival as a broad party of government rather than as a narrow and dogmatic faction.

"In time, the discarded notion that other people might have a valid point of view will reemerge. Meantime, my concern is that the flag of traditional Conservatism is kept flying ... so that one day a standard-bearer can pick it up and put it back at the centre of our affairs, where it belongs."

The implicit warning appears to be that Mrs Thatcher is riding for an inevitable fall.

Mrs Thatcher's leadership of party and government are described in turn with words such as "narrow-mindedness", "intolerance", "absolutist", "dogmatism", "inflexiblility" and "insensitivity".

Her policies have resulted in "relative economic failure" and her tone has often sounded "unattractive and unsympathetic".

Mr Pym also accuses the Prime Minister of trying to do everything herself. He says: "She would ideally like to run the major departments herself

Detailed dictation had proved impossible and Mrs Thatcher has therfore been forced to construct a government within the Government, with her own shadow advisers

Mr Pym says: "I object to a system that deliberately pits Downing Street against individual departments, breeds resentment among ministers and civil servants and turns the Prime Minister into a president".

He also says: "There is some unease within the Conservative Party at the moment. Most of it may lie beneath the surface but the same is true of the iceberg that sank the Titanic.

The Politics of Consent. (Hamish Hamilton, June 26. £8.95).

Husain ready to send troops to defend Gulf states

From Robert Fisk
Amman

King Hussain will send Joranian troops to help to defend the Arab Gulf states from Iranian attack if they ask him to do so.

In an interview on Channel 4's *Face the Press* programme televised from Amman last night, the King confirmed that he had discussed sending ground forces to the Gulf area during his recent visit to Bahrain and Kuwait.

"We discussed the situation and the dangers and we are committed to help our brothers at any time, where ever their freedom is in jeopardy or where they are threatened", he said. Jordan had sent troops to the Gulf states in the past "and it will happen again if they are threatened", he added.

The King appeared both during his interview and in private conversation afterwards as a deeply depressed man. "Disappointed" is the word he used constantly in discussions later, disenchanted with America's involvement in the Middle East and apparently unable to see any movement towards peace in the region.

He expressed frustration with the divisions inside the Palestine Liberation Organization, which had failed to give hime a mandate to negotiate for Palestinian autonomy on the West Mank.

But during his television interview – with Mr Anthony Howard, the Deputy Editor of *The Observer*, Mr Patrick Seale, also of *The Observer* and with myself – it was made clear that the Gulf war was occupying almost all his thoughts

"Iran is waging this war, I believe, with the aim of creating a rift amongst the Muslims – Shiite and Sunnis – which would not only be a threat to Iraq but to the entire area,"

In fact, although he did not say so during his interview, King Hussain is now very concerned at reports he has received that the Iranians propose to build an oil pipeline that would bypass the Strait of Hormuz, a project which suggests Iran might be thinking of blocking the waterway to put pressure on the Gulf states without doing any econonic harm to itself.

But the King's dismay at American policy in the Middle East was evidently colouring all his thoughts. After the television programme had ended yesterday he listed four specific grievances:

US failure to sell Stinger missiles to Jordan after pressure from the American Jewish lobby; the erosion of American opposition to Jewish settlements in the West Bank, so that US spokesmen now refer to them as "impediments to peace" rather than illegal; the debate in the US about moving the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem; and America's refusal to put pressure on Israel to allow West Bank Palestinians to attend the Jordanian Parliament in Amman.

The King now awaits the result of this year's elections in America and Israel – where he still hopes Labour will form the next Government – with something more than trepidation.

A pit village determined to ride out hard times

The miners' strike enters its hundredth day tomorrow. In the first of a series of articles on the impact of the dispute, COLIN HUGHES assesses the effect on the mining community.

The striking pit villages are past the pain barrier and into their second wind, accustomed to the hardship of 14 weeks without pay and expecting to stay out for months to come.

Such is the evidence of Rossington, South Yorkshire, where none of the 1,500 work force has returned to work except the pit deputies, and the miners are surviving on bread, potatoes and a community spirit revived by prolonged austerity.

Even there, though, where doubters swallow their anxieties and accept the majority will, the strike is already creating scars which will take a long time to heal.

After the recent years of comparative affluence, empty purses came as a shock to the miners' wives in the first weeks of the strike, especially the young who had never faced such a deeply-entrenched dispute.

Those who at first voiced fears are no longer sapped by the piling debts, dwindling savings, cashed-in life insurance policies or threats to cut off electricity. The moderates who stayed out have now lost too much to go back without a sense of some victory. "They'll not starve us out", is the most often repeated proud assertion in the village.

Trepidation focuses on the worry that they may not have much of a pit to go back to when the strike is over.

Rossington has enough reserves to last into the next century, but spontaneous combustion, caused by coal left standing for three months, has already destroyed one face. Management was forced to cement it off, leaving behind £2m worth of equipment and no hope of recovering the coal.

Mrs Beryl Riley, wife of Mr Jack Riley, the National Union of Mineworkers' branch secretary in Rossington, is convinced that the strike has wrought permanent change in the mining communities for better or worse. Every individual, including tradesmen and professionals, will be remembered for the stance they took in 1984.

In Rossington they have, with varying enthusiasm, accepted that the fate of their business is inextricable from the goodwill of the miners' families. Traders whose custom has been cut by half still contribute funds and food to the "soup kitchens" run by miners' wives, aware that the community will boycott anyone who turns his back.

Mr Bernard Grogan, one of Rossington's butchers, displays a sign announcing cut-price meat for the strike's duration, even though his sales are down by half. "How can I do otherwise? My life is with the mining community, and there wouldn't be one without the pit."

He tells stories of small girls sent by their embarrassed mothers to ask him for a 10p bag of bones which he normally sells for dogs, knowing that the family will use them for stew. But such poignancy is rare in a stoic society which has rapidly become proud of its ability to survive without charity. No-one asks for credit in Rossington shops.

Most of Rossington's miners bear the responsibility of mortgaged homes, having bought them from the National Coal Board. Those who let the council buy their 1930s terraced houses are lucky now: Doncaster is waiving the rent in sympathy.

Anger against those who fail to volunteer support is vehement. The Yorkshire Electricity Board has become the most hated body, for fitting prepayment meters which give 6p electricity for every 10p fed in, the rest going to pay off overdue bills.

Many families are receiving cut-off warnings. "I'll just be out when they come," Mr Bob Cook, one Rossington picket, said. He is borrowing from his father-in-law to stay afloat.

No one is hungry in Rossington. The support of extended families, from sons and uncles who left the pit years ago, provides a cushion. Holidays have been sacrificed and the pit's holiday savings fund exhausted as miners with fraw cash to keep the kitchen stocked.

Mortgage payments are deferred and many have debts of more than £500 after nearly four months. Some, like Mrs Riley, have cashed life insurance policies or let them lapse.

Local businessman are hit hard. Mr Alan Price, manager of the only village furniture shop, sees his contribution to the miners' fund as the thousands of pounds unpaid on hire purchase, yet remains optimistic. "It'll all come back. I've drained all my capital, but we'll recover. The beauty of the miner is that when he's got it, he spends it."

That time, according to Mrs Beryl Hague, the village health visitor is along way off. "It's reached the point where some people will take years to recover. The unemployed are the rich in this village now."

Stories of bargain second-hand sales for consumer goods are more legendary than true: videos have gone, but returned to the rental companies. Cars are off the road, but mostly unsold, and those still running are funded by the union to transport pickets.

Inducements to join the pickets, especially for the young single men who recieive no social secruity benefits, are powerful. The average £2 a day subsistence paid by the union is enough for a sandwich and a couple of pints, and the miner's wives provide lunches and food packs for those unsupported by parents at home.

At the young mainers' favourite pub, The Poachers, bar staff have been laid off and meals are no longer served. Yet the exclusively male Top Club, where beer has been cut to 50p a pint, is thronged with miners who arrive late and leave early rather than do without their ale.

Dr Glen Marshall, senior partner at the village clinic, attributes that strikers' resilience to closed ranks. "Relatives have rallied round and the community has defended itself. They'll never let the kids go hungry."

After 30 years in the village he is sceptical about tales of penury among men who have largely entered the world of middle-class luxuries, while retaining their social values.

The reassertion of traditional village ethics has gratified Mr Riley. "The community has drifted apart in recent times, but up against it as we now, the old spirit comes back, and people support each other."

Without that support, and local political sympathy, Rossington would be struggling. Schoolchildren in Doncaster, as in other areas, are protected by a supportive local council.

Free school meals are provided to children of miners on strike and preparations are underway to continue through the summer holidays.

At Rossington Holmescarr Middle School free meals have risen from 80 to 212 a day, out of 260 diners. Mr Lewis Rowlands, the head teacher, has underlined tacit expectations of the strike stretching on for months yet by indefinitely postponing any discussion of the children's annual trip to France next year.

Home and marital tensions are most severe among the isolated who take no active part in collective relief or picketing. "It's the quiet ones, the ones who don't speak up, who are really suffering. They can't see their way out of it, and shut their minds to what will happen when they go back", Mrs Hague says.

Elsewhere clergy have felt forced to take a stance on the dispute, but in Rossington the Rev Derek Turnham has won respect by "staying on the fence", in his own words.

The determination to support strikers among people who believe that it is misguided has surprised him. "One old lady who is always muttering against Arthur Scargill came to me and asked if I knew a family that needed food. 'They'll not starve the lads back', she told me."

The woodland round the pit head is stripped, denuded in the cold days of the strike by miners cutting firewood. Organized theft of coal then was ignored by the police, who seemed content to let the village police itself under the stringent social rules of the strike. Any miner caught selling stolen coal would have soon been cut off from his neighbours.

The social pressures of Rossington contrast starkly with the bitter divisions across the county border, in the neighbouring Nottinghamshire pit village of Harworth. Seven out of ten men are back at work, the remainder ostracized and despised by former friends.

"When you're spat at walking to the shops and people refuse to serve you, you don't forget. It will take years for that bitterness to die", Mrs Christine Brown, chairman of the Harworth group, of striking miners' wives, says.

The Harworth strikers have been denied facilities for collective cooking by the church council, the welfare commmittee and the parish council: all are dominated by men who have returned to work.

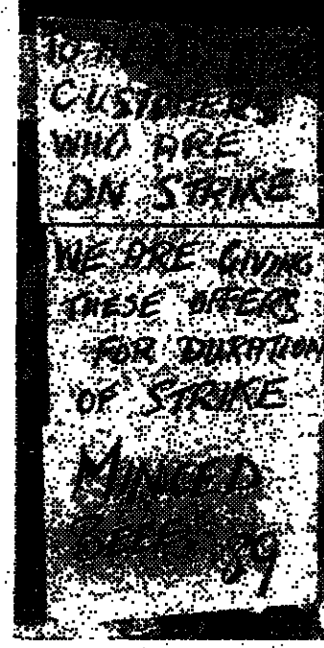
Among the strikers, though, bonds have cemented; and the women brought closer to their husbands' lives. Mrs Janet Webber says: "I used to keep quiet, never asked him what was happeninng at the pit or argued with my friends. That's changed for ever."

Ugly divisions in Harworth, obligatory unity in Rossington: the contrast defines splits and solidarities which deepen each day the dispute continues, often overridinng the apparent issues of the dispute itself. Pay and pit closures are infrequently mentioned and scabs, the police and the press attract more animosity than the coal board.

Caught between their firm convictions and their haunting doubts about the long-term damage to their livelihoods, the often claustrophobically close commmunities have forced miners to say where they stand. Few will now move from whichever road they have chosen, at work or out: the strike has become a way of life.

Tomorrow: the Coal Board
Letter from Wakefield, back page


Miners' wives joking with Rossington pickets after providing food.



Cheap meat at the butcher's.

Calm down, union chief tells miners

A union leader asked miners to calm down after violent clashes with the police on Saturday night in a South Yorkshire pit town.

In Maltby, near Rotherham, 29 arrests were made and a police chief was left with a suspected broken nose after what the police described as "an unwarranted attack".

The night before, 16 arrests were made when up to 200 men gathered and stoned the town's police station. Police reinforcements were called in.

The National Union of Mineworkers Secretary, Mr Ron Buck, said: "The smashing up of property is something that the NUM branch totally condemns and we want to dissociate ourselves from it. I am making a plea to all mineworkers to cool it."

South Yorkshire's Chief Constable, Mr Peter Wright, blamed tkhe violence on the frustration of a mining community built up during the dispute.

He said that "unless miners' leaders in the area take some action it can lead to nothing other than us having to do so".

The scenes of Friday and Saturday nights came after disturbances the previous weekend in the town, where about 1,350 miners are employed at the Maltby Main Colliery.

Treasury hawks keen to kill NEDC

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

Growing links between the TUC and the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) could lead to a joint demand for a public investment package of well over £2,000m, according to the Institute of Directors. The Institute, which has strong right-wing ties in the Cabinet, believes that emerging plans by the two organizations to revitalize the National Economic Development Council could put significantly more pressure on the Government to dismantle its monetarist policy.

During the last three months there has been little direct pressure on the Cabinet to reflate the economy, partly because of the TUC's boycott of the council over the union ban at the Government Communications Headquarters. But last week's announcement of an incipient alliance between the labour movement and the CBI to evolve a joint plan for fresh investment in infrastructure has seriously worried right-wingers.

Hawks at the Treasury are now anxious that there should be an immediate ministerial review of the council with its abolition as a main option.

If that alternative is not considered to be practical politics, then a national economic forum, as suggested by the Institute of Directores, will be promulgated. That would break down the current tripartite relationship, bringing in a wider range of representative bodies under the auspices of the Department of Trade and Industry. It would meet less often than the council

Russians in appeal to Thatcher

By Michael Horsnell

Appeals for political asylum by two more Red Army deserters have been received by the Prime Minister after the arrival in Britain last week of two Russian soldiers who laid down their arms in Afghanistan after observing Soviet atrocities (Michael Horsnell writes).

Another five soldiers who deserted to the *mujahidin* insurgents in Soviet-occupied Afghanistan have applied for asylum in other European countries, according to the Soviet Prisoners Afghan Rescue Committee in London.

Mrs Thatcher is believed to have been moved by the petitions for asylum of Sergeant Igor Rykhov, aged 22, and Private Oleg Khlan, aged 21, both from the Ukraine, whose requests were forwarded to her by Lord Bethell, the Conservative Euro MP. The Home Office has granted permission for them to remain in Britain for a year.

Rate rises forced by grant cuts, Tory council says

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Rate rises could have been avoided in England and Wales this year if the Government had not cut grants to councils by £231m, an Association of County Councils investigation says.

Final figures for rating authorities were examined by Cambridgeshire County Council, one of the most vocal Conservative critics of the impact of government policies on low-spending councils.

Domestic rates have risen by an average of 6.7 per cent in England and 9.7 per cent in Wales. Government grants have been reduced while the costs of services have been increased.

Government penalites for overspending will lead to further grant cuts totalling £465m.

Less than half of the cost of local authorities will be centrally funded through rate support grants this year, compared with a peak of almost two-thirds in the 1970s.

Mr Jack Barton, director of finance and administration for Cambridgeshire writing in the association's report, said: "Expenditure on education has stabilized. School meals, highways and refuse collection, and disposal expenditure continue to contract. Libraries, social services, fire and police continue their steady growth."

● Sir Trevor Jones, leader of the minority Liberal group on Liverpool City Council, told *The Times* that the ruling Labour group would not vote through a potentially illegal budget, in which income would not cover spending.

He predicted that the group would adopt a heavy rate rise and blame it on the Government and opposition councillors, rather than risk removal from office. "They like their powerful positions far too much to surrender them."

Sir Trevor said that he expected the Liberals' balanced budget proposal to be voted down on Wednesday by the Labour majority.

Labour councillors are to present a budget in mid-July. Sir Trevor said that the meeting had been postponed until then because Labour was defending a council by-election earlier in the month.

Rate capping series, page 5

Jaguar sell-off under attack

The Government faces an embarrassing rebuke from a Conservative-dominated Commons select committee next week for its selective approach to privatizing BL.

MPs are believed to be unhappy that Jaguar, the profit-making arm, is being sold while the loss making "rump" remains in the public sector.

The trade and indusry select committee is taking the unusual step of issuing a report and holding a press conference on BL next Tuesday where it is expected to air its fears.

Union may block ethnic monitoring

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

The Commission for Racial Equality fears that the largest Civil Service union may block the introduction of ethnic monitoring in the public sector. The Civil and Public Services Association last month passed a resolution at its Brighton conference, instructing its executive "to argue against the extension of ethnic monitoring through the Civil Service".

Mr Peter Newsam, the commission chairman, has told Mr Alistair Graham, association general secretary: "We are extremely disappointed and deeply disturbed at the implications of this decision. For an employer the size of the Civil service, an essential component of any attempt at ensuring an effective equal opportunity policy must be the existence of an adequate monitoring system."

Ministers are currently considering the results of a second trial experiment in ethnic monitoring, carried out in the North-West and Avon, before reaching a conslusion on the introduction of a system which has been commended by the Government's own *Code of Practice*.

Although the Home Secretary told the Commons in December, 1981, that the Government had to "give a lead", not one government department has introdced monitoring. No one knows the actual proportions of blacks and Asians employed in the public service.

Attend to grassroots, Basnett tells TUC

By Our Labour Reporter

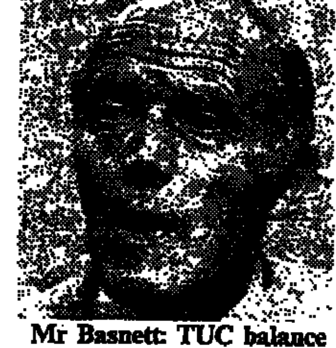
The TUC should be concentrating on the grassroots instead of attempting to influence "the corridors of power", according to Mr David Basnett, a leading "centrist" on its general council.

The recent lack of unity and authority of Congress House reflected a deeper problem about its role, Mr Basnett, who is General Secretary of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers' and Allied Trades Union, said.

In a statement responding to the official document *TUC Strategy*, Mr Basnett added: "In my view, the balance between the TUC as a lobbyist to the Government and a TUC as a service to this movement, is wrong.

"Both are important, but with an increasingly hostile Government and an increasingly endangered environment the TUC should be looking more towards coordinating and supporting the organization on the ground and less on policy formulation for the corridors of power."

The detailed response to the TUC document will have to be approved by the union's executive and would then be passed on to Congress House.


Mr Basnett: TUC balance is wrong

INLA leaders held in swoop

Detectives were questioning three leading members of the Irish National Liberation Army's political wing last night about serious terrorist crime in Northern Ireland. They were among a number of people detained by police in dawn swoops in Belfast and taken to Castlereagh holding centre in east Belfast.

Also held was Mr Kevin McQuillan, chairman of the Belfast branch of the Irish Republican Socialist Party.

Gay playwright killed in flat

Drew Griffiths, a playwright who helped to found London's Gay Sweat Shop theatre company in 1975, has been discovered stabeed to death in his flat in Balham, south-west London. He was 36.

Police have launched a murder hunt.

Detectives in shooting remain on duty

The two detectives who opened fire on two unarmed men found in the back of a north London sub-post office last week are remaining on duty while a Scotland Yard Enquiry takes place.

The enquiry, by Deputy Commissioner Albert Lagharne, was announced on Friday and will report to the director of Public Prosecutions on various aspects of the shooting. Mr Lagharne, who is responsible overall for police discipline in London is also likely to consider whether the guidelines on the use of firearms were obeyed and whether there was any breach of police discipline.

Soon after the shooting Scotland Yard said that two detective sergeants in the Central Robbery Squad had opened fire. Yesterday the Yard said the two men were still on duty and had not been suspended.

They are believed to have been equipped with the standard .38 Smith and Wesson revolvers issued to officers on armed duties. Three shots were fired and each of the men was hit once, and seriously wounded.

The Yard enquiry will examine questions such as how the weapons came to be used. According to police sources the detectives fired after a struggle, there was a shouted threat to the police and one of the men in the post office reached for a bag. This was considered by the police as a move towards a firearm.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 60; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.60; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100



Property firm offers all-in guaranteed conveyance for £50

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

A conveyancing package which offers a comprehensive service for a fixed price of £50 plus value-added tax has been launched by Homeline, which pioneered the computer listing of properties as an alternative to estate agents.

The service will be available to buyers and sellers, with all legal aspects undertaken by fully qualified solicitors, and it carries financial and title guarantees.

Evidence on ways of simplifying and speeding up house sales is being sought by the conveyancing committee set up earlier this year by the Government. Under the chairmanship of Professor Julian Farrand, it was established after the announcement of legislation to allow non-solicitors to carry out conveyancing.

It has already considered what tests of competence are needed for non-solicitor conveyancers, and is moving to the second of its terms of reference, to consider the scope for simplifying conveyancing practice and procedure.

Among the topics under examination will be the use of computer-held information, ways of improving land registration, the speeding up and improvement of local authority practices, the possibility of opening the register of titles to the public, and ways to break house-buying chains.

Mr Ian Test, of Homeline, said that the aim of its £50 package was to extend the range of services to "try to tie together all the priblems of selling a house."

It is also to launch a service for house sellers in which it does not charge for registration of property but sets a fee of £2 per £1,000 with a limit of £98 plus value added tax, if the property is sold through Homeline.

Homex, a new service run by a solicitor, Mr Ian Jefferson, and Mr Anthony Pearce, former owner of Homeline, claims that its "high speed and low cost conveyancing and mortgage broking service" saves about 40 per cent compared with the average solicitors' fees.

For home sellers, the firm charges an administration fee of £57.50 plus 0.55 per cent of the sale price and a mortgage valuation with a maximum of £690.

It says that the sale of a £40,000 house would usually cost about £480 plus value-added tax and disbursment by a solicitor, but only £277.50 plus the mortgage valuation by Homex.

For a house buyer, Homex would charge £455.50 on a £40,000 house, compared with a solicitor's £852.50.



Two fall to death in cliff rescue

A climber fell 150ft to his death, dragging his girl friend to her death, after going to help a boy aged 18 who was in difficulty on "Wintour's Leap" cliff in the Wye Valley, near Chepstow, Gwent.

Mr Adrian Wadlow, aged 35, from Teignmouth, Devon, was an experienced member of the South Devon Mountaineering Club. He was climbing with Miss Ruth Alty, aged 24, from Carnforth, Lancashire.

As they neared the top of the 200ft high face on Saturday, Karl Cloutman, a pupil at Rendcomb College, near Cirencester, Gloucestershire, who was leading a separate expedition, called out that he was stuck.

Mr Wadlow shouted back: "Hang on there till I get to the top, and I'll throw you a rope."

Minutes later, after the schoolboy had found a way to the top, Mr Wadlow plunged off a craggy ledge. Miss Alty was pulled off the rockface with him.

On the way down they hit another pupil of the college, Andrew Rontree, aged 17, from Bream, near Lydney, Gloucester-shire.

It took coastguards and ambulancemen five hours to rescue the schoolboy and reach Mr Wadlow and Miss Alty.

The rescue organizer, Mr Jim Hewitt, an experienced mountaineer, said: "Every weekend this year there has been a fall from this cliff, although these are the first people killed for 12 years.

"It looks a very easy climb, but it is highly dangerous because the surface is so loose and likely to collapse. I think anyone intending to climb this face, which is the most popular in the region, should be warned of the dangers."

Mr Wadlow: Experienced climber.

TV 'package homes' film gets air time

By Our Property Correspondent

Granada TV's *World in Action* programme on starter homes, with Barratt, Britain's largest housebuilder, has been trying to keep off the screen is to be transmitted tonight.

The programme concentrates on homes for first-time buyers, which are sold with a package of extras including legal fees, fitted kitchens, fridges, carpets, and dishwashers.

Barratt, which has led other house builders in providing that sort of package has complained to the Independnet Broadcasting Authority that the programme is biased and unbalanced. But after senior members of the Barratt board saw a preview last week, the firm decided to drop its opposition to the screening.

Instead, the firm, headed by Sir Lawrie Barratt, is to mount a big advertising campaign aimed at refuting the programme's claims.

Barratt Development, Wimpey Homes, which also offers a package of incentives, and the House Builder Federation refused *World In Action's* invitation to take part in the programme.

Barratt's shares, which dropped after previous *World In Action* documentary a year ago examined the difficulties associated with timber – frame construction, have also suffered in anticipation of the new programmme.

The *World In Action* team accepts that the subject is "price sensitive", but claims that the programme is straight forward and that Barratt has overreacted in its opposition.

Danger toys imported

Prosecutions for selling dangerous electrical fittings, children's toys, and cosmetics have increased by more than 1,000 per cent in the last five years. About 80 per cent of those cases concerned imported goods, the Institute of Trading Standards Administration will be told at its conference in Blackpool this week.

"The UK market has become a dumping ground for low quality goods that many other countries reject", Mr Alexander Fletcher, the minister responsible for consumer affairs, will be told on Thursday. A move to persuade him to "stem the ever-increasing tide of dangerous products flooding the UK market", will be backed by Mr Bob Wright, and Mr Gordon Smith, who are Sheffield-based trading standards officers covering South Yorkshire.

Soldiers of the future: Lance-Bombardier Shaun Topham (right) wearing battle kit that will be introduced later in the decade with a mock-up of his computer-equipped successor of the year 2000. Both were shown yesterday at the British Army Equipment Exhibition at Aldershot (Photograph: Jonathan Player).

Solvent link to boys' death

From Tim Jones
Cardiff

Two boys aged 14 were found dead yesterday in a copse near their homes in Birch Grove, Swansea. The police said that inquires were being made into the possible misuse of solvents.

David Hoskin and Robert Fanthorpe, pupils at Morriston comprehensive, had been missing since Saturday.

The boys were found by Robert Fanthorpe's father, Mr Kenneth Fanthorpe, who had searched all night.

Detectives took items away from the copse.

Queen's Flight to have new executive jets

By Michael Horsnell

Two executive versions of British Aerospace's new passenger jet, the BAe 146-100, are expected to be ordered soon for the Queen"s Flight.

The aircraft, which normally cost £10m each will replace propeller-driven Andovers.

The Ministry of Defence is said to be impressed by the BAe 146, which usually seats 88

The cost of the aircraft will be increased by conversion work, which will in-clude the construction of a state room and staff quarters and extra radio equipment for military frequencies.

The first aircraft, of the longer range model, is expected to be in service next year.

The BAe 146 is a four turbofan short-haul airliner for which the company has 36 orders plus 45 options.

There has been mounting criticism that the Queen and Royal Family have to use the aging Andovers, which last year cost the ministry £4.7m to run.

Pressure on for 'test tube' baby legislation

Health ministers are to come under intense pressure for rapid legislation on some of the key recommendations of the Warnock Committee on artificial reproduction.

The committee, due to report at the end of the month, has recommended licensing and monitoring of test-tube baby treatment and embryo research, and the banning of commercial surrogate motherhood agencies.

Mr Norman Fowler, Minister of State for Social Services, is believed to favour publication of the report next month, shortly after it is received. But ministers do not envisage legislation before October next year because of the need to find both Parliamentary time and a broad consensus on the recommendations.

Mr Tony Hall, director of the British Agencies for Adoption and Fostering said yesterday however, that legislation to ban commercial surrogate motherhood agencies was needed this October.

"This is one thing the Government has got to act on speedily before it gets out of hand. The speed with which commercial interests are moving in is extremely worrying. Every time one hears press reports, more and more bizarre cases are becoming involved."

On the recommendations of a minority report of the committee that while commercial agencies should be banned, adoption and fostering agencies should take the responsibility for organizing surrogate motherhood in the rare cases when it can be justified, Mr Hall said: "I cannot see any of our members being enthusiastic about that idea."

"Obviously, however, we would have to give serious consideration to any suggestion of that kind".

Agencies, he said, would be worried about the effects of the procedure on both the child and adoptive parents, and about the exploiting surrogate mothers themselves. "We have very severe misgivings about something that is really tantamount to baby farming."

The authors are believed to support payment of a fee to surrogate mothers to compensate them for time given up in pregnancy, not as a fee for handing over the child.

Many of the Warnock Committee's main recommendations, as revealed in *The Times* on Saturday, seemed yesterday likely to enjoy widespead support from doctors and scientists.

Bill could limit adult video films to sex shops

Only the 100 or so licensed sex shops in Britain will be able to sell adult video material unless the Government amends the legislation presently making its way through Parliament, the Video Trade Association, the retailers organization, says.

The association is pressing the Government to change the Video Recording Bill so that the video shops can be given a licence to sell the material. Mr Derek Mann, association chairman, says: "There is a demand for the product. They are not taken out by people who thrive on pornography. People look upon the video shop like the off-licence or the fish and chip shop. It is very much a convenience market."

The association claims that if no amendment is made to the Bill people will be forced to go to sex shops for the adult material or begin to purchase it on the black market, which would offer little prospect of controlling the type of material for sale or rent. There are also large areas of Britain without any sex shop. The lost revenue is concerning the association. Adult material represents about 20 per cent of the revenue.

The video market has grown substantially in Britain in the last three years.

Louise's father to face charge

The father of Louise Brown, the 15-day-old girl reported missing three weeks ago, is to appear in court today, charged with the baby's murder. Miss Susan Pullen, the mother, and an aunt and uncle, have also been charged with knowing or believing that Mr Paul Brown had murdered the baby or committed some other offences connected with her disappearance.

Mr Brown, aged 30, a roofer from Streatham, south London, was arrested in Dorset with the other three on Saturday, after police began a search for him and the baby's mother.

All four will appear at South Western Magistrates Court in Battersea, south London.

In the meantime, yesterday officers were searching several places in home counties for a possible body of the child, who suffered from Down's syndrome.

Hotel price rises top inflation

By Jonathan Clare

The Inn on the Park has emerged as London's most expensive hotel after a 10.19 per cent increase for a single room to £127, pushing the Sheraton Park Tower into second place.

The Inn on the Park's elevation to top place is shown in this year's survey by Expotel, the hotel booking agency of 353 hotels. In general hotels have not used increased demand as an excuse to push through heavy price increases.

But the survey shows that the price of a single room increased by an average 7.63 per cent and the price of a double by an average of 7.63 per cent and the price of a double by 6.90 per cent, well ahead of the rate of inflation last year.

The industry belives the increases have been heavily influenced by Trusthouse Forte's pricing policy. One of the biggest hotel operators in the world, it accounted for 70 hotels used in the survey, and raised prices by between 2 and 5.5 per cent for single rooms.

Rises in the survey that are higher than average normally reflect refurbishment work which has improved the standard of a hotel. Crest Hotels, which has been gently edging its rates upwards over 18 months because of extensive refurbishment, increased some of its rates by 15 per cent.

The Sheraton Park Tower increased its tariff by only 3.80 per cent to £124.25, partly as compensation for disturbance while a new restaurant is completed.

But in general, London prices rose by more than those elsewhere.

AVERAGE HOTEL ROOM TARIFFS AND INCREASES, 1983-84

	Single bed (£)	% increase	Twin bed (£)	% increase
2-star, London	26.62	9.17	37.64	8.37
3-star, London	39.07	10.68	5.91	8.79
4-star, London	60.93	8.05	78.74	7.52
5-star, London	101.10	10.16	123.60	9.69
3-star, Heathrow	42.69	4.95	55.40	3.01
4-star, Heathrow	54.82	5.78	67.45	4.60
3-star, prov city*	38.44	8.13	50.62	8.10
4-star, prov city*	43.85	5.87	57.40	6.80
2-star, provinces	33.96	6.06	47.92	4.77
3-star, provinces	37.59	7.23	50.38	5.96
4-star, provinces	42.26	7.82	57.97	6.23
3/4 star country house	39.63	8.11	56.87	7.89

* Cities include Birmingham, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester.

Workers reap reward for Saudi royal yacht

Shipworkers' wives were given a VIP tour of floating palace yesterday. And as thanks to the 400 workers at the Vosper shipyard in Southampton, which completed a multi-million pound refit on time for the King of Saudi Arabia's royal yacht, each worker was handed £500 at a party on board.

The work, in secret, took a year. Yesterday the wives said gold fittings including taps costing £1,000 each and gold lavatory paper holders in the bedroom and bathrooms.

Through bullet proof windows they gasped at gold table legs carved with lions and eagles, gold light switches and wooden carvings.

They walked up marble staircases to a marble swimming pool which workers said was a replacement for one that was installed but disliked. Some workers said that lapis lazuli covering the bathroom walls will also have to renlaced

Many workers expect to be made redundant after the ship sails this week.

Alarm system for drugs monitors side-effects

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Safer drugs should emerge from a scheme to monitor adverse reactions to medicines. The system is designed to provide a check on drugs prescribed regularly and to facilitate rapid clinical trials for comparing the effectiveness of new preparations with existing treatment.

The ability to conduct electronic clinical trials is the second phase in the development of the Sentinal project, which was devised by general practitioners and computer experts

Only 400 doctors, mainly in group practices in the south-west Thames area, are covered by the Sentinal network, which has received research grants from industry. Although approval has been given by the Committee on the Safety of Medicines, the Department of Health and Social Security is hesitating about giving support.

Council jargon bows to plain English campaign

By Rupert Morris

About 500 people found themselves threatened recently with a £1,000 fine or two years in prison if they failed within three weeks to complete a form which many found almost impossible to understand.

Fifty of them complained to Ealing Council, in west London, about the form, which was described as "infuriating and intimidating" by Mrs Chrissie Maher, organizer of the Plain English Campaign.

The notice said:

"Take notice that, for the purpose of enabling the Council of the London Borough of Ealing to make an Article Four Direction relating to property at the above address and to serve copies of the Article Four Direction in accordance with Article Four of the Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1977, the Council pursuant to section 284 of the said Act hereby require you to state in writing to the Council within 21 days after the date on which this notice is served –

(1) your interest in that property, whether as freeholder, lessee, tenant or otherwise;

(2) the name and address of any person having an interest in the property –

(a) whereby he is entitled to receive rent on his own behalf or as a trustee for any other person, or

(b) in virtue of which he occupies the whole or part of the property, or

(c) whose name you do not state in reply to (a) or (b), above.

That sort of "legalistic rubbish", which Ealing Council amended after the complaints, was typical of too many local authorities, Mrs Maher said. She added: "Fortunately Ealing Council had the good sense to revise the notice before it was sent to other people".

Mrs Maher and her partner, Mr Martin Cutts, were introducing a new service yesterday offering local authorities and companies use of their Language and Layout Service,

She said: "Writers sometimes get so tangled in their own jargon that they need an outsider to pull them free".

The Plain English Campaign has contracts with two government departments to appraise their forms. Mrs Maher also cited a number of businesses which had increased their sales by getting their message across more clearly:

The trouble with calling yourself the Plain English Campaign is that your every utterance will be scrutinized for anything which might fall short of the highest English standards.

For instance, when urging councils to improve their housing application forms, the authors suggest: "We could liaise with a group of local authorities to standardize the basic form design". This could be more crisply rendered: 'We could help to produce a standard form for local authorities".

However, few would argue with the aims of the Plain English Campaign, or with the title of its new booklet, *Clarity Begins at Home*.

Northern Ireland Catholic bishops attack judge's remarks in murder trial

By Richad Ford

The nine Roman Catholic bishops in Northern Ireland have strongly criticized the remarks of a judge when he acquitted three Royal Ulster Constabulary officers accused of murdering an unarmed Provisional IRA terrorist.

In a statement, significantly issued after the polls for the EEC elections closed, the bishops attacked the comments of Lord Justice Maurice Gibson as "inexplicable and inexcusable".

And Dr Edward Daly, Roman Catholic Bishop of Londonderry, accused the judge of making a decision which almost gave people a licence to kill. He believed the judge's decision had done "great, great damage" to the perception that the law should be administered in a fair and impartial manner.

When he acquitted the officers of murdering Eugene Toman, killed with two fellow Provisional IRA men when police fired 109 bullets into their car, the judge attacked the Director of Pulic Prosecutions for bringing the case on "tenuous evidence". He commented the policemen, who he described as "absolutely blameless" for their bravery in "bringing the three deceased men to justice, in this case the final court of justice".

His comments brought a protest to Britain from Dr Garret FitzGerald's Government whose Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Peter Barry, said: "I think that it is an entirely inappropriate remark for a justice to say. He is saying that the RUC can be their own judge and jury and indeed in this case their own executioner without even going through the process of the law. It is an appalling thing to say."

In the bishops' statement, which was signed by Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich, Roman Catholic Primate of All Ireland, the clergy said that the judge's remarks had done enormous disservice to the restoration of respect for the law and public confidence in its administration. They expressed "grave disquiet" at his remarks, saying they were inexcusable on the part of a member of the senior judiciary when made in the context of a considered written judgment.

Four police officers have been acquitted this year of murder charges which were brought after controversial shooting incidents in co Armagh during 1982, in which five unarmed terrorist suspects died. It led nationalists to believe there was a "shoot to kill" policy and the acquittals have further angered many of the Roman Catholic community.

Mr John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, and MP for Foyle, is to ask the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, to investigate the remarks made by the province's second most senior judge.

While members of the Police Federation and other officers believe the decision to initiate prosecutions was a matter of political expediency, designed to combat criticism of the security forces, some senior officers were appalled at the judge's comments.

As one officer said: "It was unbelievable that anyone could use such language and it hardly makes our task any easier".

Britons to get vote

Legislation to allow 12,000 British residents in the Irish Republic to vote in its presidential and general elections is likely to be introduced this autumn.

Dr Garret FitzGerald's administration will introduce a Bill after the three-to-one yes vote in a referendum to allow the Dail the power to extend the vote to non-nationals.

Dr FitzGerald said afterwards that his Government was satisfied with the extraordinary positive outcome of the referendum.

Counting of the European election votes begins in the Republic and Northern Ireland this morining. The first Ulster result is expected tonight.

The three sitting European MPs, the Rev Ian Paisley, Democtratic Unionist Party, Mr John Taylor, Official Unionist Party, and Mr John Hume, Social Democratic and Labour Party, are expected to retain their seats in an overall poll of 65.42 per cent, which in border areas where the struggle between provisonal Sin Fein and the SDLP is fierest, reached 84.8 per cent.

Skirmish over Boyne battle site

From a Staff Reporter, Belfast

Two hundred and ninety four years after William of Orange triumphed over King James II in the Battle of the Boyne, skirmishing has begun over where the armies actually fought.

Like much else in Ireland, the division is between north and south and seems likely to tax the researchers and historians. The question is: did the Protestant king inflict a military defeat on Catholic King James on the north or south bank of the river Boyne in Co Meath in the Irish Republic?

On the north bank Mr James Delaney, from Texas, believes the 30 acres of grassland for which he paid Ir£48,000 a year ago includes the historic site.

But after less than a year of ownership a challenger has emerged on the south bank. Mr Nicholas Coddington, aged 28, claims the decisive battle took place on land surrounding his home, which along with its contents are to be auctioned tomorrow.

In selling the house and 720 acres of land, Mr Coddington is breaking a family connexion of 260 years but he is to emigrate to Canada after two raids on his home. Earlier this year, he and his wife were held at gunpoint by 12 armed men, who stole Ir£300,000 of paintings, silverware and antiques.

Mr Coddington, who has a degree in history from a Canadian university, says: Old Bridge House is the site of the 1690 battle. "As far as I am concerned, it is quite obvious that the Battle of the Boyne took place on the south side of the river. It occurred basically on my front lawn."

The family also believe that the bodies of slain soldiers lie in their grounds. Mr Coddington added: "I am afraid Mr Delaney only bought the site of King William's crossing point. There was no fighting there at all.

The Orange Order, for whom the victory is of such crucial importance that it is triumphantly celebrated each July 12 in Northern Ireland, once put up an obelisk in a field where the battle allegedly occurred. It was blown up in 1922 during earlier Irish troubles.

Mr Coddington backs his claim by pointing to an old painting of the battle showing it taking place on his land. However, Mr Anthony Stewart said: "I had a chill of fear going down my spine when I heard of this. I knew I would be asked and my feeling is the battle took place on the north bank."

Dr Michael Dewar, historian of the Orange Order, said fighting took place on both banks of the river. "The whole mystique for Protestants is that William crossed the Boyne and he actually did that near Old Bridge.

"The symbolism is that William came down from the north, from Ulster, and with the Jabobites on the south bank there was a bloody confrontation which he won, then crossing the river."

End of a span: Part of the 80-year-old Redheugh Bridge over the Tyne is lifted away by an 800-ton floating crane, Britain's biggest. The £1.7m removal project will take two years. The new bridge (background) opened last year.

Colony of badgers to be destroyed

By Alan Hamilton

The Ministry of Agriculture is starting this week to exterminate a large badger colony in East Sussex in the hope of eradicating outbreaks of bovine tuberculosis in local dairy herds.

The ministry's target is nine setts housing an estimated 100 badgers near Folkington Bowl. Trials with unbaited cages earlier this month were disrupted by animal conservationists, who claim that it is unnecessary to kill the badgers, and that the link between tuberculosis in badgers and dairy cattle has not been proved.

Badgers have been a protected species since 1973 and the ministry is the only body with the right to kill them. The previous practice of gassing has been abandoned in favour of catching the animal live in baited cages, and then administering a humane killer. Empty cages placed in the area for several weeks beforehand allow the animals to get used to them.

Only three cases of bovine tuberculosis, which can affect milk yields and cause farmers problems in having their milk accepted by the Milk Marketing Board, have been reported in the area in the past three years.

A ministry spokesman said yesterday that it was policy to remove infected badgers, on the grounds that all scientific evidence pointed strongly to a connexion between the disease in badgers and in cattle.

The badgers trapped at Folkington Bowl will be studied closely by ministry scientists before being destroyed. The area will be kept free of badgers for six months, when the setts will be allowed to recolonize naturally.

Widespread badger destruction has been conducted in the south-west of England and in Wales for several years in an effort to control cattle disease.

Art of the profitable studied by museums

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

A new spirit of private enterprise is abroad in British museums and art galleries. It could lead to admission charges being introduced at many provincial centres.

The cultural world has been quietly monitoring an experiment at the National Maritime Museum, in Greenwich, which began last April and brought in admission charges of £1.50 with reduced rates for children, old people, and local residents.

According to officials at Greenwich, the charges have produced no noticeable drop in the number of visitors, backing up the belief of many in the museum world that people are now willing to pay to see exhibitions of special merit.

When the then Conservative Government forced museums and galleries to charge for admission in 1973, attendances plummeted. But the issue of entrance fees is thought to be much less heated today, and a change in government policy towards museums and galleries could make them more profit-conscious than ever before.

The profit barrier was broken by the Maritime Museum when it reached an agreement with the Treasury that it could keep money from admission fees and other areas so long as the cash was not used to pay for staff or buildings which would increase administrative costs.

When the Greenwich agreement was announced, the Treasury hinted that it would be willing to extend similar offers to other museums and galleries which have also had to hand profits from successful enterprises to the Government.

Most of the national institutions in central London, such as the National Gallery, the Tate, and the British Museum, are opposed in principle to admission charges. But a number are considering using the Treasury offer to introduce money-making schemes, possibly in catering and publishing, which would raise funds to support unprofitable areas.

The Victoria and Albert Museum, one of the few central London establishments which may decide that an entrance fee is appropriate, has commissioned a consultant's report, and expects to ask the Treasury within a few months for a deal similar to that at Greenwich.

Like most London museums, the V&A is desperately short of money for the upkeep of buildings. If allowed to keep profits of its private enterprise, it might expand the already flourishing publishing section, and lease out halls for private functions

Miss Jean Rankine, deputy director of the British Museum, said: "We are very Committed to free admission. We believe that a great central London are in a very different position from Greenwich. We believe that a great deal of good has been done by people who just want to spend 10 minutes out of the rain."

Exhibition to save the crumbling chapels of Wales

Sermons give way to bingo and brassieres

From Tim Jones
Cardiff

One-eyed Christmas Evans would have jumped from his grave, for there is a chapel in the Rhondda Valley which has been converted into a brassiere factory.

In fact, it appears he has, for the hellfire Baptist preacher to whom even a Sunday stroll was a walk in hell has emerged to give daily sermons in the National Museum of Wales.

Full sized and electronically controlled, a model of the former rake who became as well known in Wales as Wesley is the star of an exhibition on chapel architecture.

But his sermon cannot disguise the fact that the mighty chapels of Wales are crumbling and disappearing. Throughout the principality they are being knocked down or turned into bingo halls or garages or store rooms.

They were the symbols of the great nonconformist fervour which swept the land – centres of the faith and language and culture. Simple in style but strong on salvation they became also centres of music, culture, education and trade unionism. They were the pivot of community life.

Companies made it clear that regular attendance was essential for promotion and poor people gave their money and their muscle to build them. In the last century 4,000 were built, and at one time there were 40 chapels in the town of Blaenau Ffestiniog, which had a population of fewer than 10,000.

Sometimes the money was only enough to build a reasonable frontage – like a Hollywood cowboy set. This led to some cutting comments:

The Trellwyn Methodists have
built a church,
The front looks like an abbey,
But thinking they can fool the
Lord
They've built the back part
shabby.

Other chapels, such as Tabernacle in Morriston, the largest and at £15,000 the costliest built in Wales, were almost grand, and their architecture represented a bit of everything nice from everywhere.

The diversity of style is astonishing, although they all retain the essential elements of free church simplicity.

The exhibition has been prepared by Professor Anthony Jones, director of the Glasgow School of Art, who believes Wales should take stock of the chapel heritage before it disappears. Chapels once filled by the faithful have now become decaying and expensive burdens to small and aging congregations.

Dr Jones became interested in chapel architecture when he was a schoolboy in Merthyr Tydfil. Since then he has travelled throughout Wales to make a photographic record.

He believes that some chapels could be saved if congregations could cast aside their fiercely-held sectarian differences and agree to worship in just one chapel.

A few, he says, should be protected by the Government as buildings of architectural importance. Others could be converted into community centres or even factories, as long as the essential architecture is maintained.

Mass screening may reduce heart disease

The Greater Glasgow Health Board is today expected to sanction a mass screening campaign in an attempt to combat the areas's soaring rate of heart disease.

Almost half of all deaths in the city in 1982 were due to heart disease, one of the worst records in the world. That year 22,377 people died of heart disease throughout Scotland, a third of all deaths in the country.

The £165,000 screening campaign will form part of a 10-year publicity drive to alert people between the ages of 20 and 50 to the dangers and causes.

Family doctors will test the blood pressure and blood fat levels of an estimated 50,000 people a year, irrespective of whether they have a history of heart disease.

Welsh national theatres project worries actors

By Our Arts Correspondent

The actors' union Equity is planning a rally in Cardiff tomorrow over plans by the Welsh Arts Council to cut a number of existing commitments to drama companies to make way for the creation of two new "national" Welsh theatre groups.

The decision is expected to be confirmed at a meeting of the council on Thursday and will commit it to the formation of one main company working in Welsh and a second in English.

Equity is unwilling to condemn the plan until it has received official confirmation. While the withdrawal of drama grants totalling more than £500,000 could close some of the 23 theatre groups which receive money from the council, the new companies could create extra work for actors in Wales.

"It is difficult for us to say much about this at the moment until we know what it going to happen", an Equity official said. "It may end up that more jobs are going to be created for our members."

But a number of Equity members have said that they will picket the council meeting in protest at the ending of the body's policy of funding a large number of small drama groups.

Some of the council staff are also opposed the the new policy, and there have been threats of resignation from its drama panel if the changes go through unamended. The council has in the past funded a wide range of clients, few of which receive more than £50,000 a year.

A working group under the council's chairman, Sir Hywel Evans, spurred by the arrival of a new director, Mr Tom Owen, argues that the new policy spreads the available finance too thinly.

Wanted – Victoriana for Australia

By David Nicholson-Lord

Memorabilia of Queen Victoria, many of them owned by the Queen, are being sought by an Australian consortium, which is creating a remarkable memorial to Victorian England and its Sovereign in the heart of Sydney.

The Queen Victoria building, built as a market in the last century, is being restored by developers and the Sydney City Council in a £40m scheme, which includes replicas of a Victorian pub and post office, a copy of the Crown Jewels and a Queen Victoria "memorabilia salon".

The project has attracted some criticism in Australia from republican circles but Mr Neil Glasser, its promotions director, said this week that he believed most people supported it. "There are those who said they would prefer a monument to Ned Kelly but if there was a referendum tomorrow I believe Australia would be overwhelmingly royalist."

Mr Glasser is visiting England with more than £600,000 to spend on authentic memorabilia of Queen Victoria's earlier years as ruler and has been holding discussions on loans or purchases with Buckingham Palace officials as well as London museums, galleries and antique dealers.

Among possible loans are Queen Victoria's sidesaddle and Prince Albert's velocipede, both now thought to be in the possession of the Queen. Also being sought are bronze busts, prints, dolls, quill pens – anything that is "old, unusual and genuine", with personal effects of the Queen preferred.

The consortium is also commissioning Madame Tussauds to make figures of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, and is spending more than £600,000 on an unusual clock which will take six minutes to tell each hour, featuring moving tableaux of England's royal history.

The clock is being made by the old-established London firm Thwaites and Reed, with Mr Denis Morton, a Nottingham sculptor, carving the figures in wood.

Mr Glasser is also collecting 50,000 Victorian pennies to be presented to the first 50,000 children who visit the building. The project is due for completion in 1986.

The project's address is: PO Box A248, Sydney South, 2000.

Scottish NHS officials investigating bed 'abuse'

By Nicholas Timmins

Health officials in Scotland are investigating allegations that consultants have been using National Health Service beds for private patients at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

The investigation comes after police inquiries into allegations of abuse of NHS facilities at the Prince Charles Hospital, in Merthyr Tydfil, and at Good Hope Hospital, Sutton Coldfield, in West Midlands.

The Edinburgh Royal Infirmary has only two pay beds out of a total of 59, but a memorandum from the hospital administration circulated last March says that frequently as many as five beds have been used for private patients.

The memorandum suggests that "because of the insistence of certain consultant staff to admit private patients over the legally authorized limit," the hospital has broken the law.

Mr Ian Puckering, the hospital administrator, says in the memorandum: "I am concerned that, following the recent publicity of police inquiries at a South Wales hospital, the continued breach of the law here may result in investigation of the situation should it bacome known".

Mr John Wilson, the hospital's assistant administrator, said yesterday that officers of the Lothian Health Board were investigating.

Law Society to look at formula to relax ban on advertising

By Frances Gibb

The question of whether solicitors should be allowed to advertise their services and prices comes before a council meeting of the Law Society this week.

Strong support for a relaxation of their rules to allow advertising came from a recent conference of the 300 local Law Society leaders in London, who agreed solicitors should be free to advertise in the press, on radio and television but not through direct mailing.

A draft formula along those lines will go before the council meeting on Thursday. The advertising, it says, should not bring the profession into disrepute and there should be no touting by solicitors.

The decision is a key one. The prohibition on advertising by individual practitioners has long been held to be characteristic of the profession.

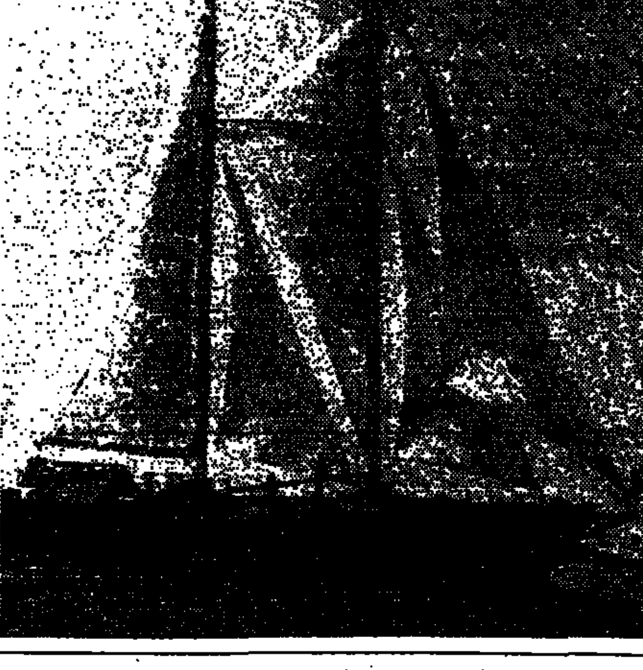
But young solicitors in particular feel they should now have more freedom to compete with banks, building societies and others who will be able to undertake conveyancing when government proposals to end the solicitors' monopoly becomes law.

The International Bar Association maintains it is inappropriate for lawyers to solicit business; and the Union Internationale des Avocats says a lawyer should rely on the quality of his service to distinguish him from others.

But a certain measure of individual advertising is allowed in Canada, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden; in America the Supreme Court has ruled it is unconstitutional to prevent lawyers advertising the availability and cost of routine legal services.

Under American law, advertising by lawyers is held to be a form of commercial speech protected by the First Amemdment.

Despite that, only 6 per cent of American lawyers make use of their freedom to advertise.



Both the Monopolies Commission in 1976 favoured advertising by solicitors.

In a comment which seems particularly apt in view of government proposals on conveyancing, the Royal Commission said: "A solicitor who is in direct competition with non-solicitors, such as banks who are themselves permitted to advertise, should be enabled to compete on equal terms".

Solicitors, the commission concluded, should be free to inform clients about the availability of legal services provided they did not claim superiority, advertise the quality of their services, number of staff, income, or fees, unless it was a fixed fee for specified work.



Tall ship: Guinness Clipper, the first wind-powered, ocean-going cargo ship for half a century, on trials (left) off the Isle of Wight on Saturday. Above, her 97ft mast being carried through Cowes earlier this year. (Photographs: David White and Harry Kerr.

Move to retain jail after care

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

More than 250 MPs and peers will receive letters from probation officers tomorrow, at the start of a campaign to defend the role of that service in the after-care of released prisoners.

Expressing anxiety about government plans, the National Association of Probation Officers said yesterday in a statement that there was a real danger that the service would be prevented from offering such care.

"Prisoners released with no jobs, no homes, little money, no hope and little prospect of receiving help are likely to offend again soon afterwards", it said.

"A properly resourced and well-organised after-care service can break into this cycle of repeated imprisonment."

The campaign comes after last month's announcement by the Government of national objectives and priorities for the service. The plans are now with probation committees and chief officers for decisions.

Mr Harry Fletcher, the association's assistant general secretary, told *The Times*: "Without proper after-care, there will be more crime, reconvictions and overcrowding in prisons."

Until 1982, officers belonged to the Probation and After-Care Service, but the words "after-care" were then dropped

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, Labour MP for Knowsley North and chairman of the Parliamentary All-Party Penal Affairs Group, has written to Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, saying he finds the Government's statement disturbing in its reference to after-care.

However, the Association of Chief Officers of Probation claims that the Government's priorities should not mean any reduction in attention by the service to the needs of offenders during and after their sentences.

Mr M. J. Day, the association's chairman, said: "because of the extension of parole, more people will be under our control on a statutory basis."

On-the-spot penalty plan for cannabis

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Customs officers at Britain's main sea and air ports are being instructed to offer people caught with a small amount of cannabis the option of paying a financial penalty on the spot, rather than going to court.

The system has been tried for the past two years at London's Heathrow airport and is considered by senior Customs officers to be so successful in releasing manpower from court appearances that it is to be extended to about a score of other ports. It means that anyone caught with 10 grams or less of cannabis, either resin or herbal, can escape with what amounts to a fine.

The system is applied only to first offenders, and yesterday a Customs spokesman denied criticism that the system meant that offenders escaped punishment.

The offender loses his cannabis and is entered on Customs records.

Rate capping: 1

Grant spending clue to Tories' secret 'hit list'

Rate capping will reach the House of Lords today, a week after the row there about the proposed abolition of the Greater London Council. Much of the abolition programme is known but ministers have given away little about the operation of rate-capping. In the first of two articles HUGH CLAYTON, Local Government Correspondent, looks for clues.

Rate capping has been obscured by the clamour over the abolition of the Greater London Council, which reached a pitch in the Lords last week.

The Rates Bill, allowing ministers to "cap" the rates of high-spending authorities, will return to the upper house today.

Unlike the abolition programme, the rate-capping proposals have already been diluted. However, the Government's concessions have been directed at the reserve powers which ministers say they do not wish to use.

The principal power to curb the rates of a small number of councils next year remains in the Bill.

The list of councils for the first phase of capping will be issued in about a month when the Government makes a preliminary announcement about the levels of grant it proposes to pay councils next year.

Many of the Government's critics have tried to discover the list in advance, and some claim to have done so. They complain that there can be no objective judgment of "overspending" and that ministers have told their officials to devise a list which will catch the Labour authorities most disliked by Conservatives.

That is hotly denied by ministers. They reply that the worst overspenders are so extravagent that they come high on the list whatever yardstick is used. The Rates Bill allows ministers to choose a yardstick and say that councils covered by it will be capped next year.

They have already given some hints about the shape of the final list. First, the number will be somewhere between "about 12" and "about 20" and will include the Greater London Council and Basildon District Council in Essex. Both authorities are Labour-controlled.

Second, the size of this year's rate rise will not be the main yardstick in deciding which councils will be on the list. It might seem tempting to do it that way because of the simplicity of saying simply that the councils with the largest rate rises this year will be capped next year.

Unfortunately for the Government, that would exclude the GLC, which has reduced its rates this year while being regarded by ministers as the most spendthrift council of all.

Another clue to the shape of rate capping is that the smallest councils will be left out even if they offend deeply against the standards set by ministers. The key factor in selecting councils for rate-capping will not be the simple one of rate rises but a much more complicated concept.

It is the degree of their overspending above a level which is itself 20 per cent higher than their grant-related expenditure (GRE) assessment. That is the most complicated clue to the choice of councils for rate capping, but it is also significant. The table lists the 12 authorities most liable to be rate capped on this bais.

The GRE is the amount which ministers believe a council needs to spend to provide a standared level of services. It is not the same as the target, which is the amount they think a council ought to spend on the basis of its performance in recent years.

The one certainty about the criteria to be used in drawing up the first list of councils to be capped is that it will not be simple.

It will be a mixture of yardsticks, so that to be caught a council will have to be spending at a certain level above GRE and at a certain level above its target. Most if not all of the first capped councils will be Labour-led

LEVEL OF SPENDING ABOVE GRE (%)	
Thamesdown	90.3
Camden	86.4
GLC	80.9
Greewich	79.2
Basildon	70.6
S Yorkshire	66.7
Lewisham	60.7
Southwark	51.9
Islington	49.9
Lambeth	46.9
Portsmouth	34.5
Sheffield	21.1

Tomorrow: The "hit list"

Heads win over hearts in Canada leadership contest

Turner comes back from pinstriped exile

From Trevor Fishlock
Ottawa

Mr John Turner, who stalked off to nine years of exile among the business towers of Toronto after falling out with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, always missed the "big league" excitement of politics.

He was once on the telephone to an MP in the House of Commons in Ottawa when the division bells started ringing and the MP said he had to go. "John asked me to hold the phone up. . . . He wanted to hear the bells again."

Mr Turner was always the leader in waiting during the Trudeau years. He and his supporters and, most importantly, the Liberal Party establishment, saw the top job as almost his inheritance.

It was the only political job Mr Turner was ever likely to consider after he and Mr Trudeau, two strong personalities with no great affinity, clashed in the Prime Minister's office in 1975 and Mr Turner quit Ottawa to become a corporate lawyer and company director.

Seven men challenged for the leadership after Mr Trudeau announced his resignation in February. But the race that counted was between Mr Turner and Mr Jean Chrětien, the personable Energy Minister, whose charm, Maurice Chevalier English and passionate politics made him very popular.

Indeed, in an extraordinary tribute from the leadership convention stage, Mrs Iona Campagnolo, the party President, introduced Mr Chrětien as "the man who came second, but was first in our hearts".

To an extent, the Liberals indulged themselves with Mr Chrětien. He represented a certain gutsiness and passion, and was widely considered an altogether warmer character than Mr Turner, seen by many as the Toronto pinstripe who had been kept in ice.

The battle between the two was characterized as one of heart versus head, and it was always more than likely that the party would choose the man it thought better qualified to beat Mr Brian Mulroney and the Conservatives in the general election expected this summer. The Tories' opinion poll lead has narrowed considerably since Mr Trudeau announced his departure.

As far as can be discerned in the absence of any concrete policies put forward by Mr Mulroney, the election contest will be between two men with rather similar economic and business ideas, at a time when the national mood is more conservative.

HOW THEY VOTED

	First Ballot 3,437 votes, 1,718 to win, 2 papers spoiled.	Second Ballot 3,423 votes, 1,712 to win, one paper spoiled.
John Turner	1,593	1,862
Jean Chrétien	1,067	1,368
Donald Johnston	278	192
John Roberts	185	
Mark Macguigan	135	
John Munro	93	
Eugene Whelan	84	

After first ballot Macguigan gave his allegiance to Turner, Munro, Roberts and Whelan to Chrétien – but delegates who voted for them were not bound to go with them.



Trudeau's successor: A victory wave from Mr John Turner after his election.

Indeed, one the few apparent principal differences between Mr Turner and Mulroney is that Mr Mulroney shares the Trudeau thinking on language policy.

Mr Turner's comeback represents a marked change of direction for the Liberals, who have held power for much of his 55-year lifetime. The new leader is somewhat to the right of Mr Trudeau (the Reagan Administration likes what it sees), favours a toning-down of the Canadianizing of gas and oil, wants strong action to reduce government spending and the federal deficit, an emphasis on helping private enterprise, and seeks a lessenign of Ottawa involvement in laungage policy.

There may be tension as the party's "liberal heart" tries to influence him. The services of Mr Chrétien, as a leading Quebecker, populist and Trudeau man, will obviously be very useful to him

TURNER'S WAY TO THE TOP

Born Richmond, Surrey, June 7, 1929, son of British journalist Leonard Turner and Canadian Phyllis Gregory. Father died when he was three, mother returned to Canada with John and his sister Brenda. Mrs Turner married Vancouver businessman Frank Ross when John was 16. Educated Ottawa and University of British Columbia's Rhodes Scholar, Oxford, 1949-51, followed by graduate studies at Sorbonne. Called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1953, joined Montreal law firm, 1954. Elected MP, 1962. Minister without portfolio, 1965. Minister of Justice and Attorney General, 1968; Minister of Finance, 1972, resigned, 1975; resigned as MP, 1976, joined law firm Toronto, company director. Married Geills Kilgour, 1963, three sons, one daughter

Devaluation angers Zanzibar

Zanzibar – A 26 per cent devaluation of the Tanzanian shilling, announced last week under pressure from the International Monetary Fund, has angered Zanzibar's leaders because they were not consulted on the move (Charles Harrison writes).

It has aroused a fresh wave of dissatisfaction in Zanzibar with the 20-year-old treaty linking the island with mainland Tanzania. The discontent surfaced last year.

Border tension

Rabat – Morocco yesterday sought to lower mounting tension with Algeria after a border clash on Friday, during which the Algerians say two Moroccans were killed and 31 taken prisoner. An official communiqué published here said that a Moroccan patrol had gone into Algerian territory "by mistake".

Maputo purge

Maputo – President Machel, of Mozambique, after a cabinet purge, appointed Colonel Sérgio Vieira, previously Deputy Defence Minister, as Security Minister and Colonel Jose Oscar Monteiro, who had headed the Justice Ministry, as Internal Affairs Minister.

French test

Wellington. – France yesterday carried out its fourth nuclear test this year at its underground testing site at Mururoa Atoll, in French Polynesia.

Sale room

Battle among buyers for fine glass collection

By Huon Mallalieu

It is unusual for the main London auction houses to operate at the weekend, but on Saturday Sotheby's took advantage of many collectors being in London for the International Ceramics and Glass fair at the Dorchester Hotel to offer a particularly fine collection of European galss from the fourteenth to the twentieth centuries.

'Schwarzlot' beaker which fetched £66,000.

It has been formed over the last 25 years by Mr and Mrs Fritz Biemann, of Zurich, who have now decided to specialize more narrowly.

The quality of the collection is indicated by the way in which so many pieces went well over estimate in struggles between dealers and private bidders, for the most part from West Germany and the Netherlands.

Many of the most expensive lots were secured by Hubner, the German dealer, who paid £66,000 for a particularly good and rare example of a seventeenth century Nuremberg Schwarzlot beaker decorated in grisaile by Johann Schaper with a gypsy scene taken from prints by Jacques Callot (estimate £10,000 to £15,000).

A contrasting Nuremberg piece of about 1700 was a tall goblet and cover in clear and amethyst-tinted glass which looked a little like a modernistic chess piece. This sold again to Hubner for £33,000 (estimate £8,000 to £12,000).

'Hop off you frogs' complaints rejected

Readers' anti-French jokes published in *The Sun* were tasteless and puerile but not defamatory, inflammatory and racist, the Press Council said today.

It rejected a complaint from four readers about the two pages of jokes, carried under the headline "Oh La La! Readers tell their Froggie jokes".

The Sun invited readers to say what they thought of the "greedy French" and win a badge bearing the message "Hop off you Frogs".

The managing editor, Mr Kenneth Donlan, told one complainant most of the many readers who had written about the campaign against French farmers' bullying tactics towards British lorry drivers supported the newspaper's idea.

The editor, Mr Kelvin MacKenzie, told the council that it was ridiculous to say the stories were racist, when the campaign was fun.

The readers who complained that the jokes were offensive to French people in Britain were: Mr Mike Cornford, from Balham, south London; Mr Thomas McMahon, from Kentish Town, north London; Mr L Osbourne, from Radlett, Hertfordshire; and Mr K S Farr, from Twyford, Berkshire.

Mr McMahon complained that the newspaper had stirred up a torrent of abuse and hate rarely seen in the British press.

Mr Osbourne said that the campaign plumbed the depths of bad taste and appealed to the lowest instincts of crude, vulgar nationalism, while Mr Farr complained that the feature was racialist and mischievous.

But the council said that it could not agree that *The Sun* should have been inhibited by ethical consideration from publishing the material.

● The council rejected yesterday a complaint about an article by Mary Kenny in the *Sunday Telegraph* about the work of the late Dr Leonard Arthur. Its comments had been severe but not intemperate and their accuracy had not been challenged, it said.

Dr Jeffrey Scott, from Alexandra, Dunbartonshire, complained that it was improper to publish such a censorious attack on Dr Arthur, the paediatrician who had allowed Down's syndrome babies to die, when the subject could not reply. The newspaper would not have published the attack had Dr Arthur been alive, he said.

Jewish terrorism trial opens in uproar as relatives stage walk-out

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The biggest trial involving alleged Jewish terrorists in Israeli history opened in uproar yesterday, as relatives of many of the 22 defendants walked out of the specially designed courtroom in protest against the presence of an Arab legal observer who, they claimed, was a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

There was pandemonium and a fierce exchange of insults when the judge refused to expel the besuited Palestinian attorney, who was in the Jerusalem District Court on behalf of the West Bank mayors who were maimed by car bombs which some of the accused are being charged with planting in 1980.

In the dock, often praying or reading religious texts, were some of the most senior figures in the West Bank movement, who faced charges ranging from membership of a "terrorist organization" and murder, to attempting to blow up some of Islam's holiest shrines.

None can yet be named or indentified by anything but a number, under a judge's ruling which has drawn criticism fro sections of the legal profession, and which will be reconsidered later today.

The trial, which is expected to last until autumn, could have serious political repercussions for next month's general election, and also be a factor in widening the divide in Israeli society between religious and secular Jews.

Despite the seriousness of the charges, yesterday's hearing was marked by a relaxed, almost easygoing atmosphere. The defendants, not handcuffed, bantered with police guards, and received words of encouragement from the scores of relatives in the courtroom, until they staged their protest and camped out instead in a nearby corridor.

A senior Justice Ministry official told reporters crowding the press benches: "We could not have a conference hall because this is not a festival. But, on the other hand, it is not an Eichmann trial either."

What one critic described as the "picnic-type" atmosphere at an earlier hearing has already drawn complaints from the State Prosecutor's office. At one stage yestersay a member of the public could be heard above the hubbub, shouting: "This is not a circus."

The accused, who left the court in annexed East Jerusalem in a police lorry, from which singing could be heard, are among 27 Jewish suspects originally arrested after an unsuccessful attempt in April to bomb five Arab buses.

Other charges include planting three bombs in or near the cars of three Arab mayors – crippling two of them and blinding an Irsraeli bomb disposal expert – and also attacking the Islamic College in Hebron last summer, killing three Arabs and wounding 33.

Some defendants are also accused of conspiring to blow up two mosques on Jerusalem's Temple Mount.

The case, which follows an extensive investigation by the Shin Bet intelligence service, has caused much soul-searching.

While such figures as Mr Yitshak Shamir, the Prime Minster, and Mr Chaim Herzog, the President, have condemned anti-Arab offences, on the extreme right – especially many leaders of the Israelis living in the West Bank – have spoken out in favour of the accused.

At yesterday's hearing, defence lawyers sharply attacked what one claimed was the "lynch atmosphere" created by sections of the Israeli press

It was also requested that the trial of six of the 22 who are charged with murder be held separately. Judge Yaacov Bazak, who has been strongly criticized in sections of the Israeli media for allegedly being prejudiced in favour of Jewish settlers, later adjourned the hearing without giving any ruling and without setting a date for its resumption.



Prison wash day: Iranian prisoners of war doing their laundry in the Ramadi military prison, west of Baghdad.

Salvadorean guerrillas step up war

From John Carlin
San Salvador

The civil war in El Salvador is beginning to heat up again after a period of military calm and intense political activity.

The guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) this weekend announced on one of their radio stations, Radio Venceremos, a new military campaign designed to "intensify the war". Having offered talks "without preconditions" a week before President Napoleón Duarte's inauguration on June 1, the guerrillas have now delivered their most aggressive message since just before the first round of the presidential elections in March.

The FMLN has warned drivers that it prohibits all traffic, indefinitely, on El Salvador's main roads which will be mined. Earlier this week, the guerrillas announced, also on Radio Venceremos, that they will forbid the cultivation this year of El Salvador's cotton crop, the country's second most important source of foreign exchange. Coffee, the main crop, would be a target of sabotage operations, the guerrillas said.

Meanwhile, the Army has at least 8,000 troops mobilized for three operations in the east of the country, attacking guerrilla positions. Casualties on both sides have risen in the past week, with the guerrillas claiming well over 100 soldiers killed or wounded so far this month.

Sandinistas braced for new onslaught

Managua, AFP – Nicaragua's hard-pressed Sandinista authorities are preparing to face a major offensive from Honduras-based guerrillas in the north, after reported successes against rebels near Costa Rica in the south.

The junta also warned yesterday that it may suspend dialogue with the United States, started two weeks ago.

It would take this step if the US Senate approved $28m in aid to anti-Sandinista rebels, it said. The two countries opened talks after a surprise visit here by the US Secretaty of State, Mr George Shultz.

The junta has been preparing several thousand troops to face a northern rainy-season offensive expected from about 6,500 men of the anti-Sandinista Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), led by former Somoza National Guards, and several thousand men from the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (Arde).

This followed reports from Nicaragua's southern neighbour, Costa Rica, that a week-long Sandinista mop-up in the south had routed several hundred ARDE fighters.

Reports from San José, the Costa Rican capital, said at least 14 bodies had been seen floating down the San Carlos river. According to one ARDE fighter about 300 ARDE men had withdrawn into Costa Rica so far.

The government of traditionally neutral Costa Rica, which has no army, planned to declare a national emergency today, by which time about 1,000 Arde guerrillas were expected to have taken refuge there. They are to be deported.

In Managua, the Sandinista Government indicated the gravity of the threat from the north by barring civilian planes from flying over Nicaragua to "avoid any danger."

In the last few months anti-Sandinistas have organized a number of air raids by light planes on Nicaraguan ports.

The Nicaraguan Defence Ministry said bloody fighting had already raged at the end of last week in the Jinotega region near the Honduran Border, more tha 125 miles north of Managua.

On Saturday Sandinista troops clashed near El Espino on the border with an estimated 300 FDN guerrillas, who later withdrew into Honduras after using rocket launchers and mortars. On Friday, anti-Sandinista commandos destroyed a farm cooperative less than 60 miles from Managua.

The threatened FDN offensive in the north would be the second since March, when it assembled an estimated 6,500 men. Authorities here called the march offensive the biggest in nearly four years of fighting.

One regional commander, Señor Manuel Salvatierra, warned Nicaraguans that a war which had already caused thousands of dead and wounded would be long.

The recently-appointed Nicaraguan National Committee to Support the Combatants last week made an international appeal for urgent supplies of artificial limbs

Iraq calls for more Arab help

Manama (AFP) – Iraq yesterday followed up its claim that Iran had violated a partial truce by accusing Arab states along the Gulf of not giving it enough help in its war against Iran.

But the general reaction in the Gulf states to the truce, which was made under United Nations auspices remained one of satisfaction, with hopes that it could "change the course of the war". The truce covers attacks on civilian targets.

Iraq accused Iran of firing 15 shells on Saturday at the Sayed Sadek district in Iraqi Kurdistan, and threatened reprisals.

But Mr Tarek Aziz, the Foreign Minister, in a message to the UN Secretary General, Señor Javier Pêrez de Cuellar, also announced Iraq's acceptance of the truce, and asked him to send observers as quickly as possible.

The UN announced in New York on Friday that it would send two teams to check on possible truce violations.

In an interview in the Bahraini daily *Akhbar al-Khalij*, the Iraqi Foreign Minister yesterday accused the Gulf Arab states of dragging their feet over help against Iran.

Arguing that security in the Gulf was "indivisible", he called for the "utmost coordination" between Iraq and the six Gulf Council Member states, which met last week – Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

The Iraqi minister added that Iraq, while peace remained its "strategic objective" could not let Iran stop it from using its ports, closed since the start of the Gulf war in September 1980.

● TEHRAN: Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani was reelected Speaker of the Iranian Parliament yesterday

Polish elections

Solidarity boycott fails, Warsaw says

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Claiming early successes agianst the Solidarity underground, the Polish authorities yesterday nervously staged nation wide council elections, the first popular test of support for the Government in four years.

Although many workers, students and former Solidarity activists have announced their intention to boycott the poll, official figures showed that the majority of Poles were casting their votes.

The Catholic Church leadership has pointedly ignored the elections and many priests went no further than urging their congregations to go "on long, healthy walks". Father Jerzy Popieluszko, a radical priest in Warsaw, told his flock that they made "the proper choice" by attending church rather than going to one of the 22,000 polling stations.

On Saturday night Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate, hinted that the Church expected the release of some or all political prisoners after the elections. There were responsible people in all sectors of Polish society "not just the authorities" and they knew that the arrested and the imprisoned should be freed as soon as possible, he said.

A little-known underground cell, calling itself "Interfactory Soldarity Agreement Union", had called for peaceful demonstrations near four polling stations after Mass yesterday morning. But nobody responded to the call, allowing the Government spokesman, Mr Jerzy Urban to talk of a failure of the underground.

In Gdansk, Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, attended a service for Mr Bogdan Lis, the recently arrested underground organizer, and later, demonstrating his view that the elections should be ignored, went fishing.

A token of the anxiety felt by the authorities came in the early morning, when two journalists, including *The Times* correspondent, were briefly detained by secret police at a polling station after questioning the chairman of the election council about the turnout. At that stage in the Zurawia polling station in central Warsaw, secret policemen appeared to outnumber voters.

Government projections appear to allow for a 70 – 74 per cent turnout in the whole of Poland and a slightly higher proportion in Warsaw and rural areas. Although this will be lower than the 99 per cent customary in communist elections, it should be sufficient for the Government to declare a "victory" over Solidarity. The Church hopes that it will give the Government the necessary confidence to release the 600 political prisoners held in Polish jails.

The Solidarity underground has devised elaborate ways of checking whether Government turnout figures are falsified. But there is no reliable way of independently confirming the result, as some voters will be going to districts away from their normal neighbourhood and some will presumably spoil their votes.

Some Solidarity cells have told their supporters to enter the polling station and drop an empty envelope in the ballot box. The actual ballot slip should then be removed and given to a Solidarity representative.

Steel town march stopped by police

Shouting "down with the Junta", thousands of young Solidarity supporters marched through the streets of the steel producing city of Nowa Huta but they were dispersed by riot police. This was the only major incident during a day that was billed as a showdown between Solidarity and the authorities. Although many workers, students and young Solidarity sympathizers had said they would boycott the polls, it was clear by the evening that a large majority of Poles had cast their votes.

European Notebook

Britain tops hit list in Euro game

With the European elections out of the way, negotiations can at last resume on the EEC's longest-running and least savoury attraction, the British budget problem. The show has been resting in the wings for the best part of three months now, with no government prepared to say or do things which would undermine its position before its own electors.

But today, the 169th anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, the foreign ministers meet in Luxembourg to take up the action where they left off in early April. With no votes to be quickly won or lost they will all be the freer to make concessions and less anxious to score points.

Mrs Thatcher said last week that there was a great deal of work to do in the run-up to the Fontainebleau summit if there was to be any chance of a settlement there. This evening's session over dinner is the one time so far set aside for doing the nesessary work before the summit starts next Monday.

In fact, there is very little work left to do. An agreement was put on the table at the inconclusive summit in March which everyone could have accepted if the figures it contained had been right. Provided the formula in that agreement is still available no time-consuming detailed negotiation remains.

If there is failure at Fontainebleau it will not be for lack of time or understanding of the issues, both of which were factors in Brussels.

Failure will be wilful, with all concerned preferring to face the consequences of collapse to the consequences of an agreement they do not like.

Although there have been no real nogotiations since April, there has been a subtle tactic employed by France, from the chair of the Council of Ministers, to draw attention to any occasion when Britain falls out of line with mainstream community thinking.

An accusing French finger was pointed earlier this month, for example, when Britain alone blocked proposals before the finance and the social affairs councils. It was also found wanting in community spirit for standing against rules to govern misleading advertising.

President Mitterrand, in an impressively idealistic speech before the European Parliament, succeeded in striking the pose of a visionary statesman to whom the British problem was an unworthy irritant.

Meanwhile Britain has had an abortive go-it-alone attempt to bring down European air fares, and failed yet again to make any progress in its campaign for free movement of capital and a free insurance market. Other countries have been just as obstructive as Britain through the period, without any risk of finding themselves picked out for comment. It is all a kind of gamemanship.

So Sir Geoffrey Howe goes in to this round of talks in what is becoming his traditional role of the outsider. He could point to the fact that on most important issues like economic policy, agricultural reform, research, budget discipline, foreign policy and security, Britain is very much in the mainstream of EEC thinking, if not actually in the lead.

But the fact remains that however much Britain joins in Community life, it is doomed to be increasingly isolated for as long as the budget problem is outstanding.

Ian Murray

Wiring fault in jets could be a fire hazard

Washington (AP) – A special inspection programme has uncovered incorrect wiring that could cause fires in 80 DC10 jets being used by US, airlines, The Federal Aviation Administration disclosed.

The agency ordered the checks of the aircraft instrument panels on May 25, after a cockpit fire on a Northwest Airlines aircraft.

The invetigation of that incident disclosed that part of the wiring had been installed incorrectly. The FAA then ordered airlines now flying the 165 DC10s in service to investigate whether the same wiring error had been made in their planes as well.

Inspections have been completed on 143 planes and the miswiring problem was found in 80 of them.

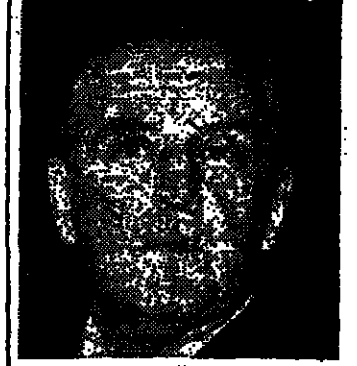
Lethal pellet

Rabat – An official enquiry into the deaths in Ben Misk Prefecture, Southern Morocco, of six members of one family has revealed that they died of radiation caused by a small radioactive pellet imported by a local company for industrial purposed.

Biggest dam

Yichang, China (Reuter) – The Chinese Government is studying plans to build what could be the world's biggest hydroelectric project on the Yangtse river, and could soon make a decision on when to go ahead.

Queensland title



Sir Joh Bjelke Petersen, the arch-conservative Premier of Queensland who was created a Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George in the in the Queen's birthday honours.

Zapu ban

Kwekwe, Zimbabwe (Reuter) – Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party has been banned indefinitely from holding political meetings in the Midlands province, the Minister for Security, Mr Emmerson Munangagwa announced.

Trigger happy

Dar es Salaam (AFP) – Police in Tanzania are having their guns withdrawn after innocent civilians have been killed during routine patrols in the past few months.

Name game

Moscow (Reuter) – A deputy fire chief and his postmistress wife have been jailed for 20 years for using dozens of fictitious names to collect extra fire-fighting bonuses, the newspaper *Sovietskaya Rossiya* reported.

In contempt

Port Louis (Reuter) – The Mauritian opposition leader, Mr Paul Berenger, has been suspended from Parliamemt after telling the Deputy Speaker, Mr Yusuf Mohamed, to "go to hell".

Refuge sought

Cairo (AFP) – The hijackers of an Iranian military transport plane which landed at Luxor on Friday will leave Egypt as soon as a third country has agreed to give them refuge, an Egyptian official said. The plane will be returned to Iran.

Jackson cult is giving Kremlin the blues

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Michael Jackson, the black pop superstar, is a swindle, according to the Moscow cultural paper *Sovietskaya Kultura*. The twenty-year-old singing and dancing phenomenon, who has sold more than thirty-five million copies of the album, *Thriller*, has been foisted on pop music fans the world over by brilliant marketing techniques and the genius of Quincy Jones, Jackson's manager and arranger.

Both the album and the video tape of *Thriller* amount to "great show business swindles". *Sovietskaya Kultura* said. It added that Jackson had once performed original black rock music but had sold his soul to a white audience.

"He is apolitical in the extreme, a vegetarian, sentimental and a religious believer", the paper declared, damning the pop star for ever in the eyes of all good Soviet citizens. "He wanted to be a hundred per cent white so much that he underwent plastic surgery", it added.

The Kremlin is increasingly worried that what a Ukrainian paper recently called "empty and senseless Western Music" is crowding out "glorious, inspiring, Soviet songs".

Along with Western pop songs come what Soviet youngsters imagine to be Western fashions and attitudes, exemplified in T-shirts adorned with the American eagle or the stars and stripes. "We must not let the stars and stripes into our life at this time", one paper said, referring to the new cold war.

Most Russian pop fans know all about Michael Jackson, including the fact that he suffered second degree burns when his hair caught fire during the making of a Pepsi Cola commercial. Aware that both Jackson and Pepsi seem glamorous to Russian youngsters, *Sovietskaya Kultura* ridiculed the way in which the hair burning incident had overshadowed riots in Miami and violence in Lebanon in the American media.

On the mend: Michael Jackson pointing to facial scars left by the filming accident.

In Moscow's discos and night clubs the fans remained unconvinced.

At one night spot the resident pop singer gave impeccable renditions of two bouncy numbers from *Thriller* to great acclaim before revealing that he had heard them on Western radio and copied them

Crackdown on Chinese in Thailand

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok

Thailand is imposing tough, new restrictions on ethnic Chinese and Vietnamese who have lived in the country for more than 30 years. Among the most affected are some 15,000 former members of the Nationalist (Kuomintang) Chinese Army and their families, who fled to Thailand after the Communist victory 35 years ago.

They live in 13 villages close to the borders with Laos and Burma. Their areas have become almost autonomous states. Officials, now moving there to establish Thai administration, say taxes will be imposed where there was none before.

Chinese-language schools with text books and curricula form Taiwan are to be replaced with Thai education. The Chinese will not be permitted to travel outside their own areas without official sanction and they must surrender all weapons. Some have acquired Thai nationality but they will lose it if they are found to have been involved in drug dealing or other serious crimes.

The Thai Government's aim, officials say, is to eliminate drug trafficking and other illegal activities and to strengthen border security. The Kuomintang group has for decades been involved in the production and sale of opium and heroin.

Orphan embryos dilemma

Melbourne (Reuter) – Australian authorities are studying the legal and moral issues regarding two frozen test-tube embryos after their parents died in an aircraft crash.

The deaths of Mario Rios, aged 57, and wife Elsa aged 40, in Chile last year has left what are believed to be the world's first test-tube orphans.

Professor Carl Wood, head of the test tube baby programme at the Queen Victoria Medical Centre, said the embryos had little chance of survival

Aftermath of temple battle

Sikhs mourn Amritsar dead

From Michael Hamlyn
Delhi

Sikhs up and down India put on black turbans yesterday to mark Martyrs Day, in commemoration of those who died in the Army's seizure of the Golden Temple of Amritsar.

At the same time President Zail Singh went on television to emphasize, as a Sikh, his backing for the Government's action, and to appeal for compassion and unity.

The President, the ceremonial head of State, told his listeners that the Sikh holy places had become a refuge for "extremists and misguided elements", and that the Government had decided most reluctantly to send in the security forces.

He spoke movingly of the assassination of a great scholar, Giani Pratap Singh, a former priest of the Golden Temple, "His life was taken because his ideas did no conform to those of the extremists", he said.

Indians had to foster mutual love and affection. "We have to heal the wounds and maintain the sanctity of all religiuos places", he said.

He also managed to take a side swipe at his former political rival in the Punjab Congress Party, the former Chief Minister, Mr Darbara Singh. "Those in charge of the administration of Punjab cannot be absolved of responsibility in this matter", he said.

Thanks to a huge police presence, martyrs' day protests passed off more or less peacefully. In Delhi 2,000 Sikhs gathered at Bangla Sahib Gurdwara the Temple of the Residence, built on the site where the eighth guru of the Sikh religion, Guru Hari Krishen, lived.

The proceedings began with a procession of scooters through the city and continued with speeches calling for remembrance of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale. The flag of the indepent state of Khalistan which the Sikhs are demanding, was flown, and Mrs Gandhi was burned in effigy and in photographs. A few arrests were made of young Sikhs sporting badges with Sant Bhindranwale's picture.

A similar demonstration in Sinagar, the capital of Jammu and Kashmir, also passed off without serious incident.

But the spadmodic terrorism which has continued to bedevil Punjab went on during the weekend. The local secretary of Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) party was assassinated in Jullundur

A Hind monk was hacked to death in a village close to Jullundur, and when another village was being cordoned and searched, extremists fired eight shots at security forces.

● GANDHI LETTER: Mrs Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, has written to Mrs Margaret Thatcher in an attempt to curb Sikh separatists living abroad, and has appealed on Australian and Canadian radio for communal peace

Officials in London said however that the letter had not been received.

Fervent climax to Pope's Swiss visit

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

The Pope's six-day pastoral visit to Switzerland ended with a three-hour open-air Mass at Sion airport yesterday during which he ordained nine young priests.

Sion is capital of the fervently Catholic canton of Valais, the Upper Rhone Valley, and the Mass, attended by 40,000, was sung by a massed choir of 460. The snow-capped peaks sparkled in the sunshine with which the papal visit has been blessed.

However, the turnout at some othe places was well below expectations, with the Pope himself remarking in a homily at the number of vacant seats. At Emmen airport wher parking for 10,000 cars was available, little more than a tenth of the space was occupied.

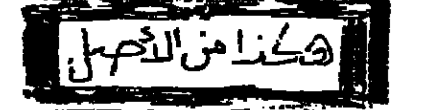
The organizeers attributed this apparent lack of interest to some 30 hours of live television coverage of the visit, an aversion to traffic jams and the rival attraction of sports events. Another was the characteristic public reserve towards personality cult manifestations in a country where even the presidency is a post held by an individual for a maximum of 12 months.

Nevertheless, the visit has greatly stimulated discussion of obstacles to ecumenical unity and the situation of the churches in a country with a population of 6.4 million in which Protestants now form the slimmest majority.

When the Pope flew back to Rome last night he took with him a list of questions requiring answers for which his crowded programme had hardly provided the occasion.

In addition to such fundamentals as the Eucharist, birth control, remarriage after divorce and admission of women to the priesthood, the questions put to the Pope also concerned broader issues, including "the spiritual misery prevailing among young people in a society totally domintated by money". At both Fribourg University and the Abbey of Einsiedeln the Pontiff had meetings with the theologians and priests seriously preoccupied by the inadequacy of their means to confront growing indifference to religion.

"We suffer from the fact that different forms of worship appearing in the church are either not recognized by Rome or are regarded only with scepticism", as one Swiss-German priest put it. "We wish to remain in dialogue and to hold out a hand rather than keeping it clenched



Uruguay detains popular opposition leader after 11 years in exile

From Douglas Tweedale, Montevideo

Uruguay's military government dispatched a good portion of its Navy and mounted a spectacular security operation at the weekend to arrest Señor Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, the country's most popular opposition leader, as he returned from 11 years in exile.

Half a dozen ships and two military aircraft intercepted the commercial passenger liner carrying Señor Ferreira and 500 supporters from Buenos Aires, and a coast guard officer arrested the politician.

Also arrested was Señor Ferreira's son, Juan Raul Ferreira, aged 32, a popular politician in his own right.

The Interior Minister, General Julio Rapela, confirmed later that Señor Ferreira and his son were being held at separate military bases outside Montevideo and said they would be turned over to a military court.

The Government is reported to allege that Señor Ferreira has committed a series of crimes, including "associating with subversives" and "attacking the moral fibre of the armed forces".

Speculation yesterday centred on how long Señor Ferreira would be held and whether his arrest could cause a split among the military. General Rapela said on Saturday that the politician had his supporters even among top military leaders.

The military have no desire to make a political martyr out of Señor Ferreira, as they did by holding another popular opposition leader, Señor Liber Seregni, for more than eight years.

Political sources said it was likely that the government would try to release Señor Ferreira within a few weeks, but would ban him from taking part in politics for life to save face with hard-line factions in the Army.

Ironically, Señor Ferreira and other party leaders claimed his arrest as a victory in their struggle against the government, saying it would discredit the regime and force the military to call elections sooner.

Delegations of legislators from the US and several Latin American countries were expected to arrive in Montevideo this week to seek Señor Ferreira's release.

About 50,000 of Señor Ferreira's supporters in Montevideo defied military warnings and the presence of tanks and riot troops in the streets to celebrate his return from exile. The demonstrations continued even after news of his arrest leaked out, but no violence was reported.

"This was a victory for commonsense and for the people". Señor Ferreira said on board the ship after being notifed of his arrest some 20 nautical miles outside the port of Montevideo.

"I have never liked farewells, but this time I am confident I am saying farewell for a much shorter time than in the past", he said as he was taken into detention.

He was kept under guard until the ship finally made port, when he was handed over to military authorities and whisked away in a helicopter.

His arrest came near the end of a colourful and adventurous overnight journey across the River Plate from Buenos Aires. His ship was shadowed by two or more Uruguayan gunboats as soon as it entered Uruguayan waters at dawn on Saturday.

As the boat moved closer to shore, four more navy vessels began manoeuvring nearby and military aircraft made passes overhead.

Party to spurn negotiations

The leadership of Señor Ferreira's National (Blanco) Party was meeting yesterday to decide what action to take after the arrest of their leader.

Party sources said they would renew their decision not to participate in political negotiations which the Government is holding with two other parties to set conditions for the elections it has promised to call in November this year.



Under arrest: Señor Ferreira gives the victory sign as he is led away on his return to Uruguay.

British Ambassador's broadcast cancelled

Relations with Russia soured

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Diplomats said yesterday that the cancellation at the weekend of a television broadcast by the British Ambassador in Moscow had soured the atmosphere before the visit to Russia in two weeks of Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

Sir Iain Sutherland was to have appeared during the nine o'clock evening news to mark the Queen's official birthday with an address to Soviet viewers on the need for East-West dialogue. Soviet censors demanded two cuts in the text, however, and cancelled the broadcast when Sir Iain refused.

In one passage the ambassador, who speaks Russian, was to have referred to mankind's yearning for peace, saying that East-West relations would improve if everyone had accesss to accurate information and if members of society at all levels could travel each other's homelands.

The authorities apparently objected to the implication that Russians do not have access to accurate information and cannot travel freely, as well as to the suggestion that there are levels in Soviet society.

The second cut concerned a reference to Britain having welcomed the Soviert Union as an ally in the struggle against fascism in 1941. The Russians rarely refer to the first two years of the second World War, when Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia had a non-aggression pact. Soviet propagandists play down the British and American roles in the fighting and recently poured scorn on the D-Day celebrations. Moscow's view is that Russia bore the brunt of the war after the Nazi invasion in 1941.

Diplomats said the two passages were not provocative, and Sir Iain had not been prepared to compromise.

Television addresses by foreign ambassadors in Moscow are a relatively recent innovation and are seen as a valuable opportunity to talk to Soviet viewers directly. The British Embassy received a large number of viewers' letters after Sir Iain's broadcast last year.

Censorship has since become more stringent, however, and the ambassadors of France and Japan both walked out of the television studios when officials demanded cuts in their texts, including passages which had been politically acceptable to the Kremlin the previous year.

● NEWSPAPER ALLEGATIONS: In a further move designed to brand American diplomats in Moscow as spies and provocateurs, a Soviet paper claimed at the weekend that a member of the Americam Embassy staff had been caught dealing on the black market. On Saturday the trade union daily *Trud* named Mr Bruce Rosenberg, Second Secretary in the economic department, and also accused him of spreading anti-Soviet propaganda, thereby neatly combining economic and political crimes in the minds of Soviet readers.

Trud said Mr Rosenberg, who is no longer in Moscow, had been forced to leave earlier this year after the authorities complained about his illegal trading in video recorders, cameras, radios and watches.

Several American diplomats, including four from the economic department, have been expelled as CIA agents as part of a campaign to show that the American Embassy is a nest of spies. *Trud* said Mr Rosenberg had distributed publications issued by Russian emigre organizations. An American Embassy spokesman declined to comment on the case.

Hongkong officials invited to Peking

Hongkong (Reuter) – China has invited three members of Hongkong's executive council to visit Peking next Thursday for talks on the future of the British colony, China's senior representative in the colony said.

Mr Xu Jiatun, head of the New China news agency bureau in Hongkong, told reporters the three would meet Mr Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese leader.

The delegation will be led by Sir S. Y. Chung, who went to London last month to lobby British politicians on a Sino-British agreement

Local Chinese members of the colony's advisory executive and legislative councils have asked Britain to push for concrete guarantees to ensure the capitalist territory can retain its present economic and social systems after 1997.

Hint by Mondale of female number two

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

ELECTION 84

Mr Walter Mondale, who this week begins interviewing prospective running mates, has said the American people were perfectly willing to accept a woman as Vice-President.

"As a matter of fact, this is a case where the people are substantially ahead of the politicians," the former Democratic Vice-President said. "This is a prejudice that I think the American people have put behind them."

Mr Mondale was speaking to reporters while standing beside Mrs Geraldine Ferraro, chairwoman of the Democratic Party's platform committee, at his North Oaks, Minnesota home on Saturday. Of the women in contention, Mrs Ferraro is considered to have the best prospects of being Mr Mondale's running mate against the Republican Reagan-Bush ticket in November.



Mrs Ferraro: Hailed as Democratic "star".

Mr Mondale met Mrs Ferraro, aged 48, to discuss policy objectives for the presidential campaign. He said they had agreed not to discuss the number two position until after the party platform had been completed for next month's nomination convention in San Francisco.

Asked if Mr Ferraro met his qualification to be Vice-President, Mr Mondale said: "Yes".

He said that Mrs Ferraro, who has represented the Queens Borough of New York city in the House of Representative since 1979, is "one of the stars of our political party". But Mr Mondale said he would neither include nor exclude her now as a vice-presidential prospect.

Asked if she had discussed the vice-presidency, Mrs Ferraro said that the issue did not come up. "I'm here as head of the platform committee ..."

Mrs Ferraro is the choice for vice-presidential candidate of Mr Thomas (Tip) O'Neill, the influential Speaker of the Democrat-controlled House.

This week Mr Mondale is also expected to meet Senator Lloyd Bentsen, of Texas, and Mayor Dianne Feinstien of San Francisco, who have often been mentioned as vice-presidential candidates.

The Mayor told reporters in Philadelphia on Saturday that she thought it was a very great honour to be considered for the party's vice-presidential nomination because she was a mayor, a woman and Jewish.

"These are all firsts, and in a sense life is an opening of doors, and those openings of doors stand for all time".

Pakistan protest over Afghan border bombing

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

The Pakistani Foreign Ministry yesterday summoned the Afghan chargé d'affaires in Islamabad to lodge a strong protest against the bombing by the Afghan Air Force on Saturday in which six Afghan children were killed and a woman was injured in Pakistan's border area.

A Foreign Office official said that the Kabul authorities would be entirely responsible for the consequences if such air violations and attacks were repeated.

An official statement issued here yesterday said that Afghan aircraft dropped seven bombs on Saturday near a frontier post north of the Khyber Pass. Four bombs had exploded. The dead and injured persons were described as Afghan nomads, known as Powindahs,

Congressman to fight jail sentence

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington

Idaho Republican Representative George Hansen has been sentenced to between five and 15 months imprisonment and fined $40,000 (£28,500) for filing false financial disclosure forms to Congress.

A US district court judge sentenced Hansen on four counts of violating the 1978 Ethics in Government Act. He was allowed to remain free pending an appeal which his attorneys said they would lodge.

Hansen, who won renomination for his eighth congressional term last month, was found guilty of failing to report $333,978 in loans and other transactions on his congressional disclosure forms.

Hansen, aged 53, told reporters after the hearing he was not guilty and intended to win his appeal.

Father's Day break for Turkish prisoners

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

"Fathers Day" provided a rare opportunity yesterday, as had Mother's Day last month, for Turkish political prisoners to meet their families in less oppressive circumstances.

The detainees at the Mamak military prison here took turns to meet their fathers for 20 minutes, while the prison authorities tried to make the occasion more cheerful with lemonde and biscuits.

However, the meetings were far from cheerful, at least in Istanbul's Metris and Sagmalcilar prisons, where a death fast has been in progress for more than two months. So far two deaths have been reported.

Mehmet Fatih Oktulmus, an alleged member of the Turkish League of Revolutionary Communists, died yesterday in Istanbul's Haydarpasa miliary hospital, according to sources close to the prisoners here.

Another hunger striker, Abdullah Meral, died last Friday, the sources said, adding that more deaths were imminent as most of the 14 remaining fasters in the hospital were beyond help.

The hunger strike was started on April 11 by 266 prisoners, including 26 women, according to a statement issued by the General Staff Headquarters

Since then it became apparent that a hardcore of prisoners were determined to die to back their demand for an end to torture of political prisoners.

THE ARTS

English National Opera approach Wednesday's historic opening at the Met in New York in great heart after a triumphant month in the south of the United States: **John Higgins reports from New Orleans**

Britain's spectacular musical missionaries

This week ENO carve for themselves a slice of musical history by becoming the first British opera company to play at the Met. Almost inevitably it is *Rigoletto* which provides the gala opening. And the much publicized protests of the Italian community earlier in the year about Jonathan Miller's "Godfather" production seem to have died away. Quite rightly too. They were as relevant to *Rigoletto* as would have been a complaint from the Friends of Albania about *Cosi fan tutte*.

On the way to the Lincoln Center the English National Opera have surely collected more records. The 350-strong team is likely to be the largest English artistic contingent to have visited America, although perhaps there was something in the last century to rival them – ask Barnum and Bailey. They are reckoned to be the first grand opera company from Britain to have toured Texas. And they are certainly the first European operatic visitors to New Orleans since the war, the previous ones being the Salzburg Opera Guild (which had a number of distinguished Hungarian singers) in 1937. And in San Antonio, home of the Alamo and the only three-storey Macdonald's in Texas, ENO have just given the American stage premiere of Britten's *Gloriana*.

Beyond the Operatic Book of Records lie more important achievements. Over the past four weeks ENO have been giving Texas a taste of an unfamiliar type of music: ensemble opera. Texas for most of its length and breadth is star-struck: no surprise in a state where big tends to be beautiful. Opera, where it exists, is likely to play in limited seasons well peppered with famous names. It is the singers not the songs that sell the tickets.

At the end of a performance of Prokofiev's *War and Peace* on the campus of the University of Texas in Austin a faculty member came up to ENO's music director Mark Elder, who is having an immensely successful tour, and said: "You're not just an opera company, you're missionaries".

The mission began three years ago when a group of Texans lunched at the Coliseum on the eve of the Royal Wedding. A tour was mooted and Houston was the first date to be funded and, as it turned out, the first date played. An invitation via Anthony Bliss from the Met followed. New Orleans had its World Fair, San Antonio its second arts festival and Austin its campus. The bookings almost chose themselves and local papers started running headlines announcing "The English are coming". And there were jokes about Paul Revere.



Lord Harewood: concedes that the tour is one of the mountain-tops of his achievement

They arrived with 17 container-loads of scenery and a full orchestra. The latter was something Mark Elder insisted on and there were regular comments in the auditorium of "Gee, an *English* orchestra". Indeed in Texas and Louisiana it is something of a rare species.

On paper the repertoire seemed strange. *Gloriana* was personally championed by ENO's managing director, Lord Harewood, and *Patience* was selected to give the Met a taste of G. & S. Both had gone to Vienna almost a decade ago and what was exportable in the Seventies should remain so in the Eighties. *War and Peace* was a risk, but it paid off handsomely in Austin, with a 12-minute ovation. So was *Turn of the Screw* and in San Antonio, its only tour date, it returned lesser dividends in a theatre totally unsuited to it. The Joachim Herz staging of *Salome* was on the original list, but the Met intimated that they had difficulty in selling this one even when Nilsson was around and suggested ENO find a replacement. Placido Domingo was among those who urged the cause of *Rigoletto*, and as usual he was right. The production is surely going to be ENO's visiting card this year and in those ahead.

Against all odds *Gloriana* may prove to be a second one. In San Antonio's poorly organized festival – of which something in a second article – Britten's erratic opera of moving insights and tedious set-pieces conquered its audience by the dazzle of the sets and costumes (Colin Graham and Alix Stone) and the quality of the musical performance under Elder. Sarah Walker's Elizabeth has been rightly praised with Neil Howlett's Mountjoy and Richard Van Allan's Raleigh. But Arthur Davies's Essex, impetuous and emotional, was both new and excellent. Davies has seemed to grow in stature by the day on this visit.



Arthur Davies: seems to grow daily in stature

San Antonio, where promotion was minimal, provided only moderate audiences after the 3,000 houses in Austin. But it did have an hispanic mayor, whose flashig white teeth, arresting good looks and merry whistle in the council chamber would have made him natural casting for Paramount or Fox thirty years ago. He installed Lord Harewood as deputy Alcalde of San Antonio. "Earl", he commanded, "you are required to boost the beauties of La Villeta [San Antonio's old river quarter] and bring us other cultural attractions." Lord Harewood agreed.

Mark Elder: insisted on taking a full orchestra, and is having an immensely successful tour

In New Orleans, where ENO's presenters are the Louisiana World Exposition, there was even less advance publicity, a mistake on the part of the promoters – ENO are fortunately playing for a flat fee. As Neil Howlett commented, "The British tend to resist hype, the Americans follow it". Part of the trouble was that the World Fair, just into its second month, is in deep financial trouble. The New Orleans paper, *The Times-Picayune*, runs daily stories about who is going to be paid and who is not going to be paid – the latter group appear to be in the ascendancy. Front page pictures show Governor Edwards either with his head in his hands or with his eyes scanning the horizon for a loan.

So ENO's arrival was a well-kept secret. A thousand posters improbably sent to the Army for distribution – the Recruiting Office? – disappeared. There was no money available to open up the theatre for weekend rehearsals and the first-night *Rigoletto* was cancelled. Touring in the South has its dangers. So *Patience* started the week and received an immediate standing ovation. The company is going to find the traditionally appreciative Coliseum audience a little reserved when the 1984-85 season opens.

Again it was the quality of the ensemble that drew the cheers, plus ENO's ability to show on stage a face as gleaming as the helmets of Colonel Calverly's men. *Patience*, like *Gloriana*, looked as though it had been minted yesterday instead of fifteen years ago. There is one major weakness in the casting, but Anne Collins, Derek Hammond-Stroud and Eric Shilling took New Orleans, or N'awlins as we learnt to pronounce it, back to their favourite days of vaudeville and would have been a credit to the Cotton Blossom itself. Alan Opie (Grosvenor) joined Arthur Davies as one of the fastest tour developers. By the Thursday the word *had* got around and *Rigoletto* at last played to a packed house, with Davies and John Rawnsley, who is now as much the Miller Rigoletto as Rupert Davies was Simenon's Maigret, getting special cheers.

On the eve of the Met a season in Los Angeles, where Covent Garden will be in a month's time, looks set for next year, including a couple of performances at the Hollywood Bowl. The repertory is likely to be rather different: *The Bartered Bride*, *The Flying Dutchman*, *Midsummer Marriage*, *Manon* and of course *Rigoletto* are among the operas under discussion. That will be at the end of Lord Harewood's tenure as managing director of the ENO. Some see this first American tour as the pinnacle of his achievement, but he disagrees. "Let's just say one of the mountain-tops. The achievement, if there has been one, has been to watch ENO move into a higher division and be able to do a *Sicilian Vespers* or a *Rusalka* with native singers."

ENO arrive in New York on a high. But they will have learnt two major lessons. The first is the danger of bringing chamber opera to massive theatres and the second is the need to keep more power in their own hands and less in those of the presenting managements. However, this looks like the first of many tours bringing opera in English to the world's most populous English-speaking country. Does Lord Harewood himself see this as the first move in ENO's colonization of America? "Well, talking as a descendant of George III . . ." The rest of the sentence was swallowed in a guffaw.

Opera in England

Cosi fan tutte
Glyndebourne

This is developing into something of a Peter Hall season at Glyndebourne, especially now that his production of *Cosi fan tutte* has for a while taken the place of his *Figaro* in repertory with his new *Poppea*. But there is no cause here for complaint. For *Cosi*, as for *Figaro*, Sir Peter and his designer John Bury found a perfect ambience in which this particular music can take place, the difference being that the house of the earlier opera, inhabited by real people, real furniture, real smells, is now replaced by a theatre. There is still a rich texture of neatly turned detail, most of all in the setting of the girls amid the Jane Austen bourgeoisie, but the slightly sinister presence of a Pulcinello, invoked by Don Alfonso, keeps one from putting too much trust in appearances.

Both operas, however, have the same master of ceremonies, and I refer not to Sir George Christie, whose new honour was loudly applauded before the performance, but to Claudio Desderi, stepping out from the Almavivas' service to become Don Alfonso. In doing so he has become a good deal more ill-humoured. This Don Alfonso clearly has old scores to settle against women, and hopes to do so through the charade he sets up. There is a hard anger and bitterness in the man, coming out in rasps of sound, or in the riveting stare with which he watches what happens. He has a lot at stake.

Mr Desderi sings and acts this dramatic aspect of the character magnificently, but the more musical Don Alfonso, and in particular the Don Alfonso who must reside at the bottom of this opera's frequent ensembles, is much more palely represented. This could be intentional, suggesting perhaps that Don Alfonso is happy to play the ringmaster but finds it irksome or distasteful to take his own part in the tricks, but it does not sufficiently appear so to make the point.

There are, however, other things that more severely upset the balance of this precarious opera. Saturday night was not a happy one for Ryland Davies, who returns as Glyndebourne's Ferrando after a gap of 15 years. It also brought two newcomers to this country who showed understandable signs of nervousness in the first half, though in the second they were both much more relaxed and appealing. Delores Ziegler has a bright, delicious sweetness well suited to the role of Dorabella, and a fine Mozartian grace. J. Patrick Raferty, singing his first Mozart role, also grew into a secure stylishness, while singing with frank, manly strength.

But the quartet of lovers was dominated by the Fiordiligi of Carol Vaness. After her outstanding performances as Donna Anna and Elettra in the last two Glyndebourne seasons, this is a trifle disappointing, since the part does not seem to suit her so well, either vocally or in temperament. It discloses weakness at the bottom of her voice, which obliges her to use too much chest tone, and there is not the same spine in the character. That lack, though, she almost made up in her diefiant performances of the two big arias, where she was able to make use of her thrilling, ardent top register.

The Despina, another survivor like Mr Davies from the old production, is Jane Berbié, who acts and sings with winning ways. Experience shows in the way she marries action – stirring chocolate or manipulating her magnets – to the orchestral music, which is conducted with character by Gustav Kuhn.

Paul Griffiths

Falstaff
Covent Garden

Midsummer magic has at last touched the Royal Opera's *Falstaff*. Two years ago in Los Angeles (whither it returns next month), and then in London, it was difficult to say quite what was wrong in the musical realization of Ronald Eyre's exquisitely conceived new production; but it was easy to sense that all was not right. The fact that at last the production has found itself, its time and its place is due in equal part to the conducting of Sir Colin Davis and to the new Sir John, Rolando Panerai.

Sir Colin, like Giulini before him, finds all the especial beauty and tender nuance of Verdi's last, most youthful score; but just as Boito wanted, for Verdi, to "sprinkle the whole comedy with merry love" like sugar on a tart, so every thread of mischief, mockery, hard sense and soft sensitivity is now reanimated to work in new, vivid detail with the abundant visual *apercus* of Eyre's production.

As for Panerai, anyone who saw his Don Alfonso in the recent *Cosi* would be entirely prepared for a consummate master of ceremonies. This Falstaff is deliciously and nonchalantly aware of his double audience; and, with a voice as elegantly and knowingly turned as the minutest spare gesture, he can escalate, defuse, and turn every moment around his big fingers. And, just as Verdi never causes him to lose dignity, so there is never a hint of overstatement or cliché in Panerai's quietly individual and authoritative recreation.

He finds his equal in Marta Szirmay's ruddy, wise and utterly eccentric Mistress Quickly: her chestnut-brown voice and lusty appetite for life – and, indeed, Verdi's music – seem to owe, quite rightly, just as much to Boccaccio as to Shakespeare. Her every minute on stage is a masterpiece of originality and comic timing.

In a cast nearly all of whom are singing their roles for the first time with the Royal Opera, the rare poise and vivacity of ensemble has the performance tingling with momentum right up to the final fugue. The three women counterpoint each other as deftly as the woodwind's writing and playing: Barbara Daniels finding the actressy flair and self-awareness of Alice Ford, Anne Howells beguilingly musical as Meg Page, and Marie McLaughlin as Nanetta, from her first soaring phrase to her brief reign as fairy queen, drawing every vocal line in finest silverpoint.

Against the bright colours of their game-playing, Thomas Allen is a compelling Ford, his jealousy monologue dark-etched, the shadows of *Otello* not far behind. Jerry Hadley makes a most welcome house debut as Fenton, and Kim Begley's Bardolph epitomizes the painstakingly individual appropriation of every strand of humanity which this production now so affectionately and completely realizes.

Hilary Finch

Television

Stock feminist responses

"It's not always exactly clear what is happening": article on The Women's Olamal (BBC2) in the *Radio Times*. You can say that again. The general drift was clear enough, but the finer points were lost in a sea of mud, milk, sacred saliva and Waters of Parturition.

Some olamals are better than others said a happy and exhausted participant after the two-week (in our case, two-hour) fertility rite, but this particular one had been marvellous. Ole Kopio, the initially reluctant master of ceremonies, had turned up trumps. Had we not noticed, she asked, that special little gesture he made, the way those palm fronds had been placed, and the fact that they had been given honeycombs to kneel on as they drank the waters of parturition? Well, actually, no. Viewers who wondered why it was so good may have concluded that the presence of the cameras had something to do with it, but to admit that on screen would have been to give the wrong impression.

The right impression, as the *RT* eloquently made clear, was that this was Reality uncontaminated by western influences, and unclouded by theoretical interpretation. Commentary had been "deliberately kept to a minimum". Melissa Llewelyn-Davies, progenitrix of this opening episode in her "serious soap-opera" of everyday Maasai folk, wants to give us "the experience of being in a very foreign culture and trying to make sense of what's going on". Just like anthropologists – with Land Rovers, cine-cameras and a heavy baggage of stock feminist responses.

During her stay with the tribe Ms Llewelyn-Davies had apparently unloaded much of her own baggage. She had tussled with the ruling class as fiercely as the women did in her film, and had come to appreciate the necessity for their desperately convoluted ploys. "Women have nothing of their own", observed an intelligent, charming and gorgeously bedecked (if shaven-headed) young wife at the film's outset. The iron labyrinth of patriarchal taboos through which the women had to negotiate their right to hold their own ceremony needed no commentary, feminist or otherwise, to point up the simple and terrible oppression.

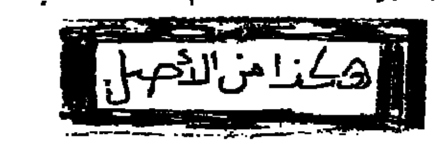
They used every dodge in the rulebook, and eventually threatened revolt. The men, sage in their fluffy pink blankets, gave in and then whipped them straight back into line. "You are only children." Chorus of wives and mothers: "Indeed we are!" – "And it's bad if children do what?" – "If they disobey their fathers." But what if there had been no cameras?

The undeniable dramatic pathos came at a price: captions for slow readers, subtitling by computer ("Cry, my age-mate, but stop shaking!"), and scenes of raucous hysteria so protracted as to make the head spin. If *Spitting Image* had not run its course it would certainly, over the coming weeks, have had something to say.

"Satire is easy – it's a thing that appeals to small talents." Thus Dennis Potter, in conversation with Marcel Berlins, on Questions (Channel 4). This was a piquant confrontation, in which the admirable former television critic kicked some rather too standard enquiries mercilessly round the studio.

Michael Church

● E. J. Craddock's Publishing column has been held over for lack of space.



SPECTRUM

Twenty-eight years ago this week, Britain was poised to detonate the largest nuclear bomb of the series tested in Australia. But the test went wrong and the full truth of the mishap has still not been revealed

David Watts and George Brock report

Ill wind at Monte Bello

From a distance they looked like dashes of icing sugar on the deep blue of the Indian ocean. Ninety miles off the north-western Australian coast, the air over the Monte Bello islands was hot and still on June 19, 1956.

On the mainland, clusters of sightseers peered at the horizon and out at sea, several ships swung round to point their bows to small 100-foot-high scaffolding tower on the islands. Loudspeakers told their passengers and crews to face in the other direction. With the completion of her fifth independent nuclear weapon test, Britain would be poised to move from being a mere atomic power to a superpower with an H-bomb. The countdown was performed by a young British scientist from the atomic weapons research station at Aldermaston, Dr (now Sir) Ieuan Maddock with the nickname "The Count of Monte Bello".

At 10.14am Western Australia time came the flash followed quickly by two massive cracks which could be heard 200 miles away. In the words of of one man on a nearby ship, "the sky was literally burning up". The mushroom cloud appeared over the horizon twice as fast as one a month earlier. It even looked different: the first was salmon pink, while this one quickly became a double-decker dark orange-grey mushroom and was bigger than anything before.

A fireball a mile wide swept up coral dust and fragments into the pillar of gas. The cloud had, after half an hour, taken on the shape of a blacksmith's anvil". It was the first clue to what the men who had detonated the bomb already feared: the wind, which they relied on to blow fallout out to sea, was not behaving as it should. High-altitude winds were blowing towards land.

Secretly, the alarm spread from the British command ship, Narvik and a top secret message of complaint was flashed from the acting Australian Prime Minister to the Narvik and relayed to London.

Because there has been so little investigation of the consequences, we may never know exactly how much damage was done, but we have uncovered evidence of immense anxiety behind the official facade of confidence. The story of "Operation Mosaic" is not just another episode in the row between the servicemen who served at the tests and their governments: Australian civilians were also at risk. This is what went wrong.

Since 1952, when Britain had first exploded an atomic device, Aldermaston's weapons scientists had been working towards the thermonuclear H-bomb, already developed by the United States and well advanced by the Soviet Union. Formal Cabinet approval to produce such a device was given in 1954 and a 1957 deadline was set. Nuclear tests in the atmosphere would be banned before long. Time was short. Towards the end of 1955, a secret Whitehall committee known as "Buffalex" was preparing for elaborate tests at Maralinga, in the South Australian desert. Scouting for a future H-bomb test site on the Pacific islands was also under way.

Two new tests were suddenly inserted into the programme. Aldermaston's scientists were designing the "trigger" for the future H-bomb – the small quantities of additional elements which in combination multiply the explosive power – and needed to put two theoretical designs to the tests. They were scheduled for April of the following year at the Monte Bello islands, site of Britain's first atomic tests four years earlier. They began under the code name "giraffe", later changed by the government committee which co-ordinated codewords to "Mosaic".

The men recall flurries of nervous activity

Although the tests were designed and run by Aldermaston scientists, other services took a close interest in experiments they could perform during the tests. Whitehall's Defence Research Policy Committee had reported to the Chiefs of Staff in 1953 that "the Navy required information on effects of various types of atomic explosions on ships, their contents and equipment". The memo went on to point out that "only a very small proportion of the navy's requirements can be met at an inland site".

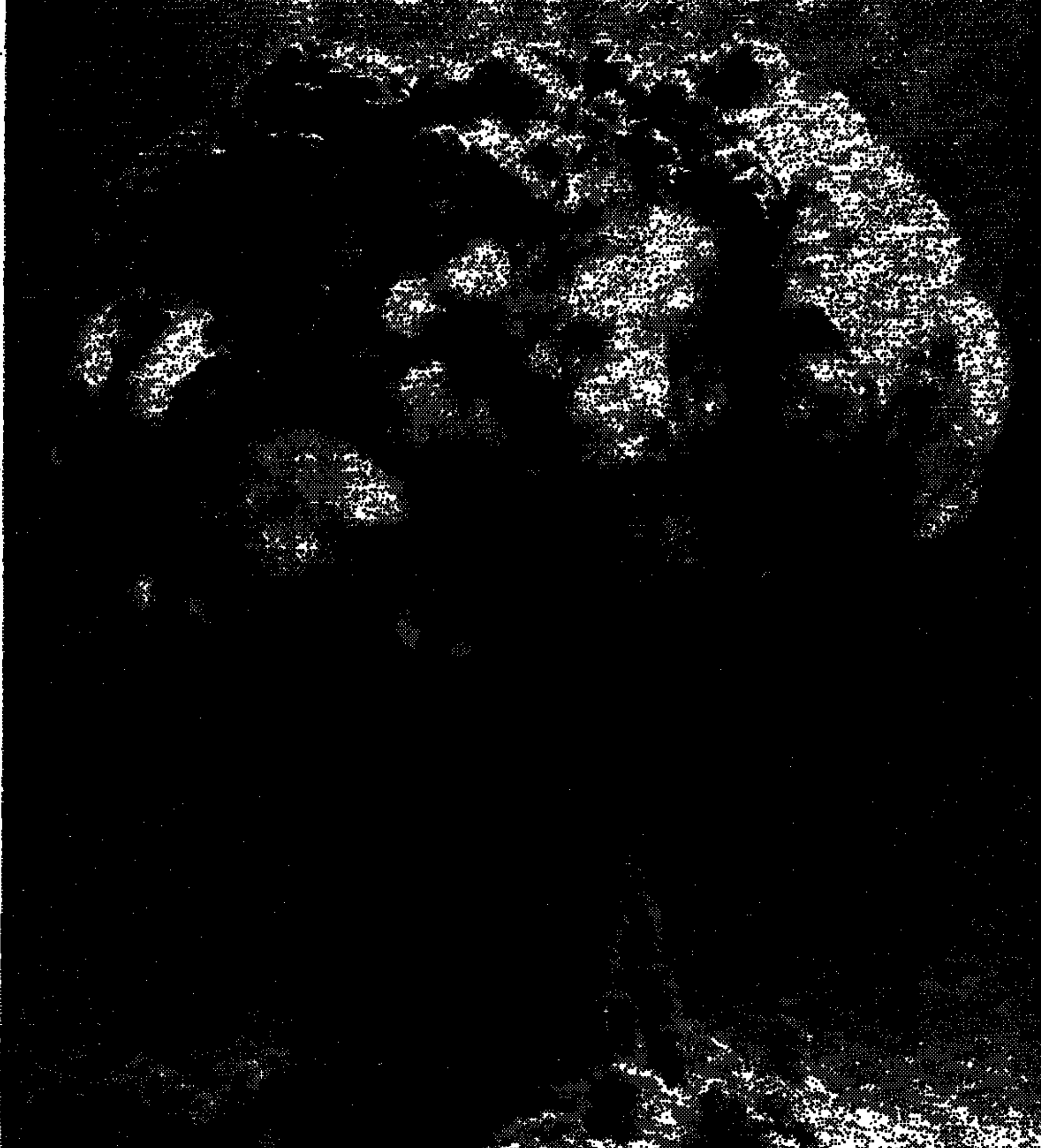
The first studies which had considered the Monte Bellos as a possible site for tests found that judging the weather would be of critical importance. Firing could only take place with an offshore wind and meteorological studies showed that such weather might occur only twice a month and last for two or three days. Certain times of the year were more favourable than others. Every test except the urgent Operation Mosiac took place either in September or October: the Mosiac firings, codenamed "G1" and "G2" were in May and June.

Charts showing the prevailing winds for the whole contintent show why the (English) autumn was preferred. Normal October winds are the least dangerous, both in speed and direction, for both the Monte Bellos and the inland sites. The prevailing (English) summer winds, particularly at 20,000ft and above are strongly from the east – and were likely to blow fallout towards the mainland from the islands. Operation Mosaic had to be squeezed between the turbulent winds of January and February and the monsoons in mid-July when the second Mosaic explosion in June was delayed several times because of the weather. Time was running out.

The waiting, boredom and isolation brought strain. Between the explosions there was a brief mutiny on the Narvik when a group of deckhands refused to obey an officer's order to move a landing craft. The incident was defused and the officer withdrawn from the ship. One scientist was sent home because he was considered "psychologically unsuitable" – and two seamen on the Narvik had breakdowns.

The second explosion carried a far higher risk simply because it was so large. Until very recently the British and Australian governments tried to conceal its true size. The January 1983 report of the Australian Ionizing Radiation Advisory Council (AIRAC) claims that "the explosive yields of the tests in Australia were all in the 'low' or 'kiloton' ranges, this means that in no case was the yield much more than the 20 kilotons normally associated with the nuclear weapons used on Japan.

The author of the AIRAC report, Dr G. M. Watson, told *The Times* that he had based what he wrote on information supplied by the British government. But in March this year the Government quietly slipped a list of the test yields into the House of Lords library without any public announcement. It shows that the second Mosaic explosion produced a 60-kiloton yield – the largest of any Australian test.



Tattered souvenir: the official photograph of test G2

Hours after the second explosion, the wind changed. Men from the Narvik recall flurries of nervous activity as the wind at several thousand feet blew towards the small towns on the coast: Onslow, Roebourne, Dampier and Port Hedland. They had white populations of a few hundred each and large numbers of aborigines. No one knows the number of aborigines involved, since they were not included in censuses until years later.

Fallout crossed the coast and hasty efforts were made to find out how much. Tests disclosed high levels of radioactivity in one town, but these were attributed to the presence of a uranium mine. An aircraft landed at Broome and a member of the crew toured the town with a geiger counter. By the time it landed at Port Hedland it was contaminated and flew back to the RAF base near Perth for decontamination.

In the mid-afternoon a radio message was received on the Narvik, and relayed to London. It was addressed to the senior Australian official on board and to the senior naval officer, Commander Hugh Martell. According to one man who saw it, it was, in quite plain and direct language, an error of calculating the wind direction had blown the cloud over the mainland. It ended up with something like, What the bloody hell is going on? I wish to make a formal complaint.

"The atmosphere in the office was very quiet and there were some worried looks among senior officers. They were more than put out, they were scared," said the source. Although rumours went round the ship, as few people as possible were told; no information was given to the British journalists on board. Interviewed recently by *The Times*, the scientific director of the test Mr Charles Adams would only say "I can't say whether it comes as a surprise or not".

The acting Australian Prime Minister was Sir Arthur Fadden, who, while sending messages of complaint in private, assured the public that nothing was amiss. The report of the safety committee had concluded, he said, that there was no danger to the mainland.

The Australian Minister of Supply, Mr Howard Beale, issued a statement which admitted that, "at 15,000 to 20,000 feet, some cloud containing minute particles has drifted inland, although it is now tending to drift back towards the coast". This information, he said, "need cause no anxiety". He added that he would make a full report later.

That report was never issued. After the first explosion a month earlier, the Australian safety committee had immediately issued its assurance that nothing had gone wrong. This time, six days elapsed before chairman Professor Leslie Martin said that, "there had been no danger at any time". That same day, the committee had held an "emergency" meeting with Fadden and Beale. But by then the only public protests had died out and the press had lost interest.

A number of the British officials and servicemen interviewed by *The Times* said that the wind change put the mainland at risk, while admitting that it did occur. Air Vice-Marshal Stewart Menaul, then the Group Captain in charge of collecting gas samples from the mushroom cloud, remembers Professor Martin saying, "Yes it would do that, wouldn't it?" when asked about the wind. "The cloud was too high to do any damage", says Menaul, "and anyway these areas were very sparsely populated." Mr Adams says that there was "concern about the path of the cloud because the fallout might extend further than we thought".

Some fallout crossed the coastline

The Ministry of Defence in London refuses to discuss any details of any of the nuclear tests and appears keen to reduce discussion of them to a minimum. At one stage during our enquiries the MOD initially refused to release a list of contemporary press cuttings which had been prepared by the library at Aldermaston. After denying that the list existed, the ministry eventually released it.

Because the winds went different ways at different heights, there were two fallout clouds. The "primary" cloud had drifted north.

It was the "secondary" cloud which had drifted across the Australian coast.

The AIRAC report of last year says that after both Mosaic explosions "some early fallout crossed the coastline. These departures from an idealized fallout pattern can be explained by the presence of atmospheric temperature inversions . . ." The report lists the results from air sampling stations on the coastline, which show only very small fallout readings.

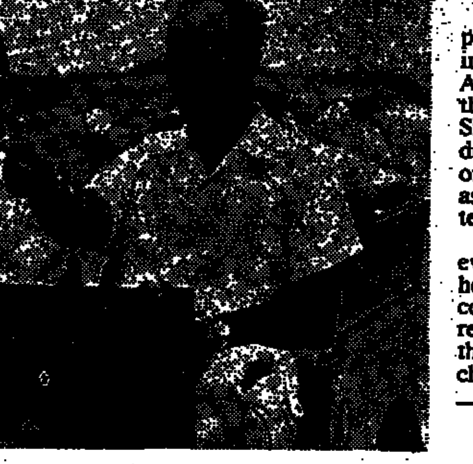
But no statistics are available for one sampling station, Dampier, and they are incomplete for Roebourne. The two stations were in a direct line between the islands and the inland town of Marble Bar. It was there that a miner, Sam Stubbs, took a radioactivity reading with his own geiger counter over 30 times the normal "background" radiation at three o'clock on the afternoon of the blast. Two isolated and unusually high readings were taken in Queensland several days later.

Eighteen months after the tests, five members of the safety committee published a technical account of the weather conditions and fallout readings. It attracted little comment. It revealed for the first time that part of the secondary cloud from the first Mosaic test had also crossed the coast, but contended that all harmful fallout had landed at sea.

The missing readings were only briefly mentioned: "As was expected, a number of mechanical failures occurred resulting in loss of samples."

The Australian government's position rests entirely on the incomplete official readings; the AIRAC report, however, argues that these omissions are insignificant. Since the tests, no surveys have been done to check the subsequent health of the local populations: it has been assumed that the official readings tell the whole story.

But if they do not, then the evidence is dispersed throughout the health records of those remote communities. Nor has Britain ever released the information gathered by the Aldermaston scientists who chased the cloud.



Acting Prime Minister of Australia Arthur Fadden (left). The map shows the test site and operational commander Hugh Martell (right) and scientific director C. A. Adams

Tomorrow
The secret health tests

moreover . . . Miles Kington

(A food article written *after* reading too many food articles)

Many scientists now think that many of the stains left on our napkins are caused by the food we eat in the West. Surveys on napkins in the East show that (a) they do not use napkins in the East; (b) they are made of paper and thus disposable; (c) they don't call them serviettes, at least. The conclusions are startling and dramatic, according to a paper published by the Royal College of Waiters.

"No, I'm afraid we don't have a copy of the paper left." says its author, Henri of Chez Maurice. "Being paper, it got disposed of. But what we said was this: the main culprits in our diet are grape juice, beetroot and gravy. There is also a new peril: cuisine nouvelle. Many people eating cuisine nouvelle are left so hungry that they lick their plates and the saliva, which is a dilute acid, falls on the napkin and tablecloth and devours it. Ouf!"

Grape juice, experts now think, comes from the grape. It is a small red fruit which is grown in France, Italy and other south-facing countries. The juice is extracted, processed for many years into wine, and sent to England where it is poured over tablecloths, napkins, girls' dresses and men's trousers. Experts now think it would be cheaper to send the napkins out to France to have them stained, or perhaps just stay at home.

Caspar Amino, author of a new book called *The Renaissance Diet* points out that our forefathers never had this trouble with stained napkins. As evidence he draws up an impressive list of still life paintings of the time in which the linen is still pure white despite the presence of so much food.

"The average canvas of which I'm speaking", he says, "contained one dead rabbit, one pomegranate, one orange and a small guitar. This simple diet not only kept their tableware clean, it also kept them extremely healthy. The vitamins contained in one small guitar alone would be enough to keep the average Renaissance family well-fed for one month - I'm taking a course of vitamins E, A, D, G, B and E. Renaissance napkins themselves had no nutritional value whatsoever."

This is in stark contrast to recent findings by the Royal College of Dry Cleaners, who have discovered that the average West End restaurant napkin contains enough food values to keep one researcher fed for a day.

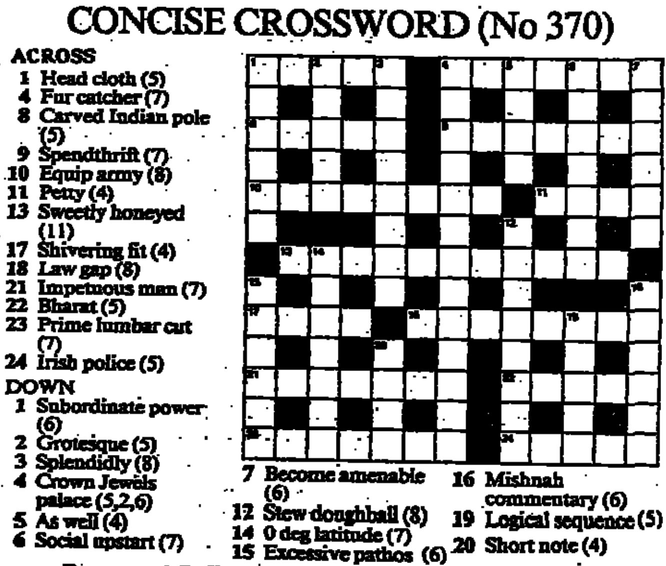
The new publication, *The Napkin Diet*, suggests that food content of napkins had increased by over 1,000% in the last 200 years and that there is more than enough there to keep the hungry part of the world satisfied, especially if they don't mind eating starch and the ink from restaurants' names.

This, however, is strongly disputed by Alan Geoffrey-Cannon, author of *An Extremely Angry Book about Food Etc*, who maintains that all the vitamins in western food have already disappeared down the kitchen sink after being boiled, steamed etc from our vegetables. He says that our kitchen sink pipes are chock full of vitamins which may in time breed a super-race of kitchen pests and that our napkins only contain cheap dye, permitted preservatives and melodies written down in an idle moment by Andrew Lloyd-Banker.

"But are these melodies truly sustaining?" he fumes. "I would say not, I would say that, in contrast to tunes written by Mozart and Schubert on the back of a menu, these modern productions contain only processed ideas derived mechanically from other sources. That is what I would say. Unfortunately, it's probably libellous."

The answer, for most of us, seems to be quite simple. When out in a restaurant, it doesn't much matter what you eat as long as you suck the essential juices from your napkin afterwards. But there is a book coming out next month which may render this theory old-fashioned at a stroke. It is called *The Dietbook Diet*, by Dr Alan Minestrone, and it claims simply that the average dietbook contains enough fibre and vitamins to see you through for a month. Just cook your book and eat the results, he claims, as long as you don't use a napkin.

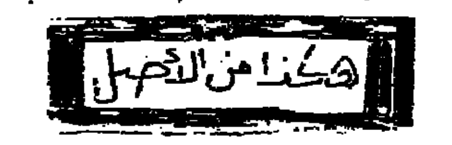
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 370)



ACROSS
1 Head cloth (5)
4 Fur catcher (7)
8 Carved Indian pole (5)
9 Spendthrift (7)
10 Equip army (8)
11 Petty (4)
13 Sweetly honeyed (11)
17 Shivering fit (4)
18 Law gap (8)
21 Impetuous man (7)
22 Bharat (5)
23 Prime lumber cut (7)
24 Irish police (5)

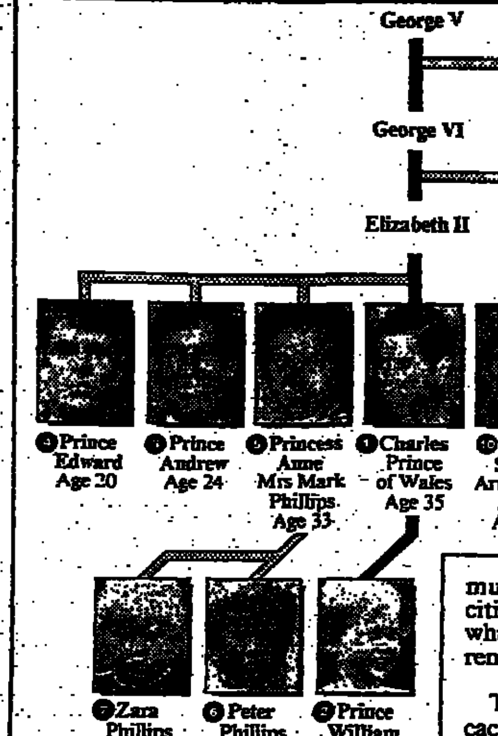
DOWN
1 Subordinate power (6)
2 Grotesque (5)
3 Splendidly (8)
4 Crown Jewels palace (5,2,6)
5 As well (4)
6 Social upstart (7)
7 Become amenable (6)
12 Stew doughball (8)
14 0 deg latitude (7)
15 Excessive pathos (6)
16 Mishnah commentary (6)
19 Logical sequence (5)
20 Short note (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise



Growing up down the line

Younger relatives of the Royal Family are finding life less privileged than princelings of the past. Alan Hamilton reports their career prospects



James Ogilvy, George Earl of St Andrews and Prince Edward have been fretting over university examinations. David Linley has been on the hunt for a new joinery workshop in south London, while Helen Windsor has been mastering the curlicues of conversational French at the Institut Francais. Sarah Armstrong-Jones has been temping on film sets in India, and Peter Phillips has very naughty on the piano, while Prince William has been mixing with the press and squinting down a television camera.

What binds this motley youthful crew is that they, or at least their parents, are all members of the Royal Family. The present young generation of Royals, partly through fashion but mainly through necessity, is the first to be making its own way in the world, sometimes through careers that border on the ordinary.

Gone, but only just, are the days when all Royal scions, at least the males, followed a military career, and it is worth recalling that the present monarch did not even go to school, being taught instead by tutors and governesses in her own home.

The tribe of Royal and nearly-Royal children has increased to the extent that it is now bigger than at any time since the days of Victoria. Most have managed to grow up in relative obscurity, a consummation they and their parents have, on the whole, devoutly wished. Some will become the Royal stars of tomorrow, but most will not.

Because of great fecundity at the top of the Royal pyramid, the Queen herself having had four children and her eldest well on the way to his second, the sons and daughters of the present generation of peripheral Royals is unlikely to have much of a public role to play. They are being obliged to make their own independent ways much in the manner of private citizens. Private citizens, indeed, is what many of them are, and will remain.

The strict limiting of the Royal cachet stems from a shaft of foresight by the late King George V.

King George looked to his German cousins, and saw a tribe that was very much on the increase. Germany in the years before the Great War was awash with far more minor princelings than there could ever conceivably be thrones for them to occupy. It would do the standing of the House of Windsor no good at all, he perceived, if the English shires were similarly overpopulated with third-division Ruritanian royalty.

George could not of course legislate for the breeding pattern of his successors. But mindful of the fact that he himself had six children, he decreed that claims to title by his descendants should be strictly limited, in order that the cachet of Royal association might not become too diluted.

The titles "prince" and "princess", he ruled, could descend from him only through the male line; futhermore, the said titles could not descend further than his own grandchildren, with the exception of the reigning monarch's immediate family.

There are 34 direct descendants of George V living, but only ten can call themselves prince and princess. So Princess Margaret's daughter is a relatively plain Lady Sarah (her father being an Earl) and Princess Anne's son is a thoroughly down-to-earth Master Peter, his father being a commoner.

Even before the Princess of Wales burst upon the scene in the manner of a dazzling supernova, the lesser stars of the Royal galaxy had been moving steadily from the centre of the universe towards the outer darkness of the edges, where only the powerful telescopes of the more assiduous gossip columnists can pick them up. Lady Helen Windsor was born 12th in line of succession to the throne, but has now faded to 18th; James Ogilvy has slipped in his lifetime from 13th.

When Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne in 1952, there was a serious shortage of royal relatives of the right age to help shoulder the burden of public engagements; the royal roadshow needs its corps of supporting players. Which is why someone as far down the line of succession as Princess Alexandra was recruited to the rota to open her share of municipal works and greet her quota of obscure provincial mayors.

Now, in addition to the Queen herself, a dozen members of her family help to perform the monarchy's public role. The Queen Mother, the Duke of Edinburgh, Princess Anne, Princess Margaret, the Princes Andrew and Edward, and Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, all attend official functions to a greater or lesser degree, and have their expenses paid from the public purse through the Civil List.

The Dukes of Gloucester and Kent and their Duchesses, and Princess Alexandra, also maintain a high profile, but are chiefly funded by the Queen herself. But for the next generation, there are probably enough eligible members of the Queen's immediate family to form a full company of players on the Royal stage.

The foreseeable future unquestionably belongs to the Prince and Princess of Wales and their children, with the Princes Andrew and Edward providing the first line of reserves for public appearance. But the top of the tree is already beginning to look top-heavy with males; a further glamorous Royal female may need to be drawn forward from the background, and the likeliest candidate is Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones.

Will the future permit a second division of royalty? Not even the Bennite left of the Labour Party has publicly proposed abolishing the monarchy, although they would like to transfer its residual powers to the Commons. What is entirely possible, however, is that a future Labour government might abolish the Civil List and restrict public funding only to the monarch. It would be an unpopular move with many, greatly curtailing the public appearances of the Royal circus.

For the moment the present generation of Royal children, some of them already grown to adulthood, continue to exert a great fascination, especially as the necessity to earn a living is sending them into the world in widely different directions. From the future King William down to Marina Ogilvy, 23rd in line of succession, none of them can quite shake off the cachet of being related to the highest in the land.



William last week: a rare outing into the limelight

Prince William: in line to be 63rd monarch

The boy who will be king

Barring revolution, abdication, or marrying a Roman Catholic, there is not much that William Arthur Philip Louis, Prince William of Wales, can do to alter his awesome destiny. One day he will be King William V – or, if he absolutely insists, King Arthur, King Philip or King Louis.

Assuming that neither his grandmother nor his father opts for retirement through abdication, Prince William is unlikely to attain the throne much before he is 40, but still at a younger age than that at which his father looks set to succeed. He will become the sixty–third monarch of all England since Egbert of Wessex, the forty-second since the Conquest, and the most thoroughly British since James I, who was 75 per cent Scots. Debrett calculates William to be 55 per cent British.

For the moment, however, his parents' principal concern is to keep him out of the limelight as much as possible during his formative years; they will remember that the Queen threatened to take the young Charles away from his preparatory school at Cheam unless the press left him alone.

The playmates of his early years will be the young children of his parents' close friends and relatives, like Tamara and Edwina Grosvenor, the daughters of the Duke of Westminster. The Romseys and the Halifaxes have children of equal age, as do the Princess of Wales's sisters Jane and Sarah. So there is already some escape for him from the immediate and closeted inner circle

William is described by his mother as a mini-tornado, a boisterous child with a well-developed talent for breaking things in his Kensington Palace apartments and flushing his shoes down the toilet. The Princess is keen that, as soon as he reaches the prescribed age of two and a half, William should commence schooling in the Montessori system of nursery education, originally developed as a method of teaching mentally handicapped children but now *de rigeur* among the smart young mothers of Sloane Square.

The Princess herself worked in a Montessori school in Pimlico before her marriage, and is greatly enthused by the system. Unless she chooses to buy all the equipment and instal it in Kensington Palace, she is likely to despatch William to the Pooh Corner Montessori School, five minutes walk for the Palace.

For his real education, a boarding school is almost certain, if only because it makes privacy easier to maintain, although his parents might well break wth tradition and send him to a state primary school for a short period. For his secondary schooling he will probably follow his father and grandfather to Gordonstoun, or to Atlantic College, an international school on the South Wales coast near Barry.

Both schools follow the Kurt Hahn tradition of training for leadership. Hahn, a German Jew who fled from Hitler, set up his first school in the 1920s to train a new generation of German leaders after the defeat of 1918; his view was that academic prowess is by no means the most important requirement for future leaders.

He will grow up in an atsmosphere at least as free as that of his parents, and infinitely more liberal than that of his grandparents. But tradition is still likely to dictate a brief career in the armed services, still regarded as an essential part of training for kingship.

When his father ascends the throne, either as King Charles III or King George VII, William will fall heir to the revenues, currently yielding well over £500,000 a year, of the Duchy of Cornwall; he will also become Baron Renfrew and Lord of the Isles, but there is not much of a living to made out of either of those courtesy titles.

Doubtless he will also find himself one day seated on a throne on the greensward amid the noble ruin of Caernarvon Castle to have his father crown him Prince of Wales.

TOMORROW

The private lives of Peter, Zara David and Sarah

Prince Edward: tipped for a profession

A Royal back in the RAF?

His Royal Highness the Prince Edward Antony Richard Louis, born third in line of succession, now fourth, and soon to descend to fifth with the birth of the Princess of Wales's second baby, is destined for a lifetime's role as a minor Royal. He will not be unhapy at that.

Prince Edward, now 20, has a quiet temperament more suited to academic study than his boisterous brother Andrew, but he also has those piercing blue Windsor eyes and a manner which friends say can occasionally tend towards the imperious. Some see in him a passing resemblance to Edward Fox's television portrayal of King Edward VIII.

Being less in the limelight at Cambridge than his brother Charles was, Edward has more chance of serious study. He has been tipped as the first member of the royal family to enter a profession, but his studies of archaeology and anthropology make it difficult to imagine which profession it would be. Nevertheless he feels a strong commitment to prove himself academically, after the mutterings from fellow students that *they* would never have gained a place at Jesus with his offering of 9 'O' Levels and 3 'A' levels at modest grade.

He himself has no great relish for an academic career, and admitted after his spell as a house tutor in New Zealand that he was not cut out to be a teacher. He would much rather emulate his brothers' exploits in the forces; he was one of only 31 out of 2,000 hopefuls to pass the Royal Marines gruelling assessment test in his year, and will join their officer training school at Lympstone in Devon after two more years at Cambridge.

The Marines are already paying him £4,575 a year while he is at Cambridge, under their usual graduate entry scheme. He has also taken a short flying course at RAF Cranwell, and that service entertained some hope that he might be the first royal to join them since the old Duke of Kent, who was killed in an air crash in 1942.

He enjoys sport; he is a good skier, has played second fifteen rugby for his college, and enjoys sailing. And inevitably, his name has been linked with girls, the strongest liaison of recent months apparently being with Romy Adlington, the 18-year-old daughter of a Hampshire wine importer whom the Prince met at a Cowes yachting ball. Despite being laid low with glandular fever, Edward produced this year's Cambridge University rag week revue, "Glitter Ball Prizes", and hopes to take it to the Edinburgh Festival Fringe in August.

When younger, Edward managed to achieve a relatively publicity-free adolescence, travelling on school trips abroad as plain Edward Bishop. But being so high up the ladder of succession he inevitably faces a public life in future; indeed he performed his first official tree-planting at the age of 14. Whether he becomes a career Marine, or whether he becomes "something in the City" like Prince Michael of Kent and Angus Ogilivy, his public duties will occupy a major part of his time.

At present on a modest Civil List allowance of £20,000 a year, which chiefly goes to pay for a secretary, Prince Edward will move on to a full allowance in due course when he shoulders a full programme of official duties, although it will not be until he has fulfilled his minimum three-year commission in the Marines.



Edward enjoys sport: plays 2nd XV rugby

He may also expect a dukedom, although a title in itself will provide him with neither land nor money. Since 1337 all the younger sons of monarchs have become dukes; unfortunately history has proved them to be a somewhat unlucky breed. The dukedom of Sussex has long been vacant, and is the likeliest choice for him. The long-standing moratorium on hereditary peerages has been broken by Mrs Thatcher with grants of title to William Whitelaw and Harold Macmilian, making the climate kinder for the creation of a fresh royal duke.

Edward is in the same constitutional position as Prince Henry, fourth son of King George V. Henry was created Duke of Gloucester, at that time vacant. According to the rules created by George V, Edward's children will be granted the title Prince or Princess. But for any of that family eventually to accede to the throne would require a monstrous cataclysm that wiped out the Prince of Wales and all his family, together with Prince Andrew and any family that he may have.

He would be Edward the Ninth,

PENNY PERRICK

Time to join the men?

I am a little upset by the opening of the Silver Moon, the first women's bookshop and cafe in central London – especially when I learnt that its women's only cafe has to be run as a proprietary club to get round the Sex Discrimination laws.

This exclusivity reminds me of a reported conversation between John F. Kennedy and a journalist about admitting women to the all-male Gridiron Club. "Look, Mr President", said the journalist, "I might sleep with them, but I'll be damned if I'll eat lunch with them". Mr President's response is unrecorded but I hope it was a withering look."

If the Silver Moon habituées are prepared to consort with men but not have a cup of coffee with them, they deserve the same curled lip treatment.

There is much to be said for women keeping themselves to themselves when the presence of men might inhibit or alarm or when there is a need to hatch plots in order to combat male infamies. So all luck to the new Women's Computer Centre, whose purpose is to help women get on top of technology, to the point where men won't be able to grab all the best jobs available in the field.

It is only right to exclude men from the WCC, since, in the presence of computers, they turn nasty and very proprietorial. It is churlish to exclude them from the Silver Moon, for I doubt whether any woman has ever felt threatened by a male presence while in the act of eating quiche or buying a Virago Modern Classic. To ban them from the premises is stretching feminism farther than it needs to be stretched for, as Fay Weldon wrote recently and wisely, ideas, once outrageous about women's rights "have been sopped up into society by the osmotic processes of consensus. They now seem quite ordinary and everyday".

Even so, very few days go by without my receiving notice that some woman, somewhere, is still fighting the fight that she has probably already won.

I know, we *all* know, that Gwen John was horribly put upon and Christina Rossetti should have been made Poet Laureate but that all happened before Ms Weldon's sopping-up process began. Now that it has, it would be beneficial to everyone concerned if women were to chance their arm a bit and start to mingle.

I shall always be grateful to Virago Modern Classics for putting in front of my nose excellent, and out of print authors, such as Rosamond Lehmann, Storm Jameson and Antonia White. But, at the risk of annoying the firm's founder, the redoubtable Carmen Callil, some of the writing that was born again between Virago's beautiful shiny green wrappers richly deserved to have died. Reading some piece of tired prose, I would think "If she weren't a woman, if *I* weren't, I would have stopped this hours ago and picked up a William Boyd."

The New York office of Daniel Manella, the head of Fabergé Inc., carries informality too far

It has a two-person shower housed in what looks like a grotto, its own cinema and a bar with a chrome-plated robot bartender. A great place for a party, but a weird one for the presentation of an interim report.



PARIS DIARY

Frank Johnson

Top of the apathy poll

By the time these words appear, all countries of the Common Market will have voted in the European elections. But, although the results are not yet in, we can risk forecasting that none of the other contestants will have caught up with the thumping 70 per cent abstention scored by Britain last Thursday.

All that is left is for Miss Katie Boyle to award the Eurovision Apathy Contest prize once more to Le Royaume Uni. Over the weekend a certain amount of disapproval could be heard in Paris at the sheer scale of British boredom last Thursday. At first, some expatriates felt the need to invent justifications, which would appeal to French subtlety. What you must understand, one explained, was the British tradition–perfected over centuries of local government elections–of tactical abstention. A British voter would abstain in order to cancel out the abstention of a voter from another party. Such devices were a sign of a highly political people.

After a while, however, the expatriate adopted a more defiant tone. Britain's 70 per cent turnover was proof of a nation which refused to accept that matters of any importance were at issue. France was no different except that it lacked as many people with the social self-confidence to abstain. For what points of interest were raised in France during the campaign?

Only two. M Jean Marie Le Pen, the leader of France's National Front, which is essentially the same as Britain's except that it has some support, said that homosexuality, "if it developed", would lead to the end of the world. And Mme Simone Veil, leader of the Conservative opposition list of candidates, who is Jewish, said in the last days of the campaign that there were people in President Mitterrand's entourage who had done "worse things" than the newspaper magnate M Robert Hersant. She was replying to repeated charges (for which there appears to be some evidence) that M Hersant was a roaring anti-semite in his Vichyite youth.

First, M Le Pen. "Le Pen says homosexuality will cause end of world" was the only headline of the campaign in France, or probably in any other country participating in the European elections, which encouraged people to read the item underneath.

With the headline alone, he created an apocalyptic vision of the Soviet Union destroying us, as we all seethed in unnatural vice, Russia being itself destroyed by one of the few American generals with sufficient presence of mind to stretch out a finger from the gay bacchanalia to press the western button. Sadly, scrutiny of M Le Pen's remarks revealed his theory solely to be that if we were all homosexuals no one would have any babies, and thus the world would end.

To return to Mme Veil. Who, in M Mitterrand's entourage, did she have in mind as having done anything worse than that?

True, there is, working as an adviser to the president, the 1960s figure, M Regis Debray. He once padded about the Bolivian jungle with Che Guevara, who doubtless would have introduced his own despotism, had he the chance, into one or other of the several Latin American countries with which he was associated. There are also, in the presidential entourage, people who have helped cause a lot of inflation, although at the moment they are trying to atone for that by causing a lot of deflation. Furthermore, the president's press spokesman, M Max Gallo, is said to be an especially intractable novelist. But, perhaps wrongly, none of these activities is generally considered especially bad in France today, or in most other countries.

The Elysee demanded that Mme Veil elaborate. She replied: "I am not a denouncer." Soon she was modifying her charge to the suggestion that there were some people who had been *received* by the president whose attitude during the war was "not very honourable". So Mme Veil, in effect, ended up with this rather disappointing implication that M Mitterrand, in the people he tended to receive, was no different from most French citizens of his generation. But apparently there is more to this subject than can be publicly stated. At least she and M Le Pen sought to raise some real issues.

Scouring literature's length and Brecht

Mr Philip Howard has dealt with the quest by the Paris literary magazine *Lire*, with the aid of the readers of several European newspapers, including *The Times*, to find the 10 greatest dead European writers. He published the scores on Friday.

More disturbing were the results when *Lire* asked eight eminent French citizens their choice. Each included Shakespeare, Dante, Cervantes and similar names from the usual team, but four of them put at the head of their list, and therefore as the greatest European writer of all time, Berthold Brecht. This result, if repeated across the country at a general election, would mean that Berthold Brecht would be considered the greatest dead European writer by half the French population. The four Brechtian depressives were an actress, Mme Marie-José Nat; an actor, M Michel Piccoli; a television presenter, M Michel Polac, and the secretary of the ruling Socialist Party, M Lionel Jospin. This cannot account for the present liveliness of the French theatre, but it could account for French television and for the European election campaign.

★ Morning Star

TAKE A SHARE IN THE STAR

STAR WARS

A gleeful **Bernard Levin** explains the background to the internal strife that is rending the columns of the communist daily the Morning Star



Ernest Roberts: unswerving support

Tony Chater: refused to toe line

It takes a lot to make me smile when I contemplate the Communist Party, but the lot has recently been taken.

The party's newspaper, the *Morning Star* (not to be confused with the *Daily Star*, except by those who fit the category so memorably defined by the judge in a case brought because of possible confusion as "only a moron in a hurry") was originally called the *Daily Worker*, and was founded in 1930. After the war, the CP decided to turn it into a "front", in the hope (which proved vain) of attracting substantial number of readers from outside the ranks of the party: the paper was provided with an imaginary show of independence when it was reconstituted as a cooperative venture owned by its shareholders and called the People's Press Printing Society.

Naturally, the CP made sure that the shareholders were all loyal party members or faithful sympathizers, and the paper followed the party line through all the somersaults, zigzags and instant contradictions required by Moscow, with the result that its mythical separation from the CP did it no good at all: it has declined steadily (as, of course, has the party itself) and now sells not many more than 10,000 copies a day, not surprisingly in view of its appalling quality as a newspaper (irrespective of its views) and an amazing price of 30p a day for only six pages.

The *Morning Star* has been insolvent for years; there is a poor benighted comrade who has the task of appealing day after day to the readers to give money to keep it afloat. It could not exist at all without the massive subvention it gets from the Soviet Union (something in the order of £1m a year), a fact which is itself productive of one of the best jokes of our time, for the money is paid ostensibly in return for the thousands of copies imported daily by the Soviet Union; the joke is that most of these are never put on sale, but destroyed as dangerously subversive – not because the *Morning Star* cannot be trusted to follow the party line, but because however unswervingly it did so it could not disguise from Soviet readers the fact that the downtrodden British masses are allowed to criticize their government, to put up candidates in elections, and even to go on strike.

Anyhow, the *Morning Star* went on going downhill, and eventually the CP decided that what it needed was a broader approach; the word "Eurocommunism" (that *ignis fatuus* designed to tempt the gullible into the swamp of fellow-travelling but destined to perish, like the mule, "without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity") was being bandied about, and the editor (Mr Tony Chater, who has held the post for 10 years) was instructed to follow the new line.

And he refused! As an unreconstructed Moscow-faithful, he was already quite worried enough that the CP had, on one or two occasions, actually disagreed with Soviet policy (nothing serious, you understand), and was not going to dilute any further the vinegary wine made for so many years from Moscow's grapes.

No problem, said the party bosses, we'll sack him. And then they discovered that they had been well and truly hoist with their nearly 40-year-old petard; since, legally, the paper is owned by the People's Press Printing Society, only the PPPS can replace the editor and the editor had made sure that control of the PPPS was in the hands of the party faction that supported him rather than the CP executive. (He was thrown off that, because the bosses controlled the votes for it at the party conference, but the conference writ does not run in the PPPS.)

There has followed a scene of such gorgeous hilarity, such high, ripe entertainment, such memorably farcical matter for mirth and wonder, that I have had to give up wearing waistcoats after bursting so many buttons in laughing that my entire tailoring staff resigned. For the only way the CP could reassert its authority over its errant newspaper was to buy enough shares in the PPPS to take control; but since the shares only cost £1 each, the other side could play the same game just as easily, and we have been treated to the spectacle of both lots frantically enlisting people willing to buy a share and with it to vote, at the shareholders' meetings, their way.

But that was nothing to what has followed. The whole panoply of malpractice that we are so used to in the activities of the Communist Party – the packing of committees, the fiddling of agendas, the organized disruption of meetings, the procedural tactics designed to prevent the loss of control, the spreading of slanders – all these and more have been going on now for months, entirely *within* the world of the CP and the *Morning Star*, while the rest of us could only roll helplessly on the ground and, in rare moments of coherence, raise a glass in the traditional toast: a good, clean fight and no survivors.

The moment I treasure most, and always will, was when Mr Mick McGahey, having been ruled out of order at one of the shareholders' meetings, shouted at the chairman that such action constituted "a denial of rights"; truly, when members of the Communist Party's national executive are announcing that people's rights should not be trampled upon, it is no wonder that Tommy Cooper and Eric Morecambe are dead, for assur edly their comic thunder had been stolen from them for ever. There is only one aspect of the matter that does not provoke laughter, which is the presence on the paper's own Muscovite "slate" of candidates for the PPPS management of a Member of Parliament elected as a *Labour* candidate; this is Mr Ernest Roberts, who sits for Hackney North and Stoke Newington, and whose unwavering support of the Communist line is notorious.

He was not elected to the PPPS management, but the editor's slate got a majority, so the situation remains, for the moment, what it was before the row started.

When the American *Daily Worker*, after Khruschev's "secret speech", began to criticize Stalin retrospectively, the party bosses simply closed it down. Here, the ideological boot is on the other foot – not that any normal person could tell the difference between the two factions anyway – but it is the disobedience itself, rather than the angle of it, that is so enraging the party leaders, and it is the knowledge – now reinforced – that they do not even have the power to kill the paper that is bringing them so dangerously close to their coronaries.

When the British Communist Party made its first (and damned nearly last) criticism of the Soviet Union, I remember writing that it was as though the Pasha's eunuchs had risen in revolt, seized the harem, and raped the occupants. What shall I say, of the present delightful imbroglio, that will keep the metaphor appropriately disgusting? Perhaps that it calls to mind two aged whores fighting on the pavement, rolling over and over as they try to claw one another's eyes out, and each explaining, when separated by the bystanders, that she was expressing her disapproval of the fact that the other was leading an immoral life.

* * *

Councillor Coleman of Brent objects (Letters, June 14) to my likening anti-Masonism to anti-semitism. But these poisons share their most significant characteristics: both make comprehensive charges against their victims as a group, and both rely on rumour, tittle-tattle and unproven defamations for those charges. If, as he implies, there are Jews on Brent Council who have joined in the anti-Mason activities, they should be doubly ashamed of themselves; Mr Coleman himself, who put forward an unsuccessful resolution for the council saying that "Secret membership of a Freemason's lodge is against the public interest that councillors and council officers are supposed to serve", should be trebly ashamed.

He also claims that the items I attributed to The Guardian *gossip columnist actually appeared in* The Times. *This is untrue;* The Guardian *columnist to whom I referred did include on several days in succession, as I said, lists of men whom the writer accused of being Masons (the very fact of their affiliation being, apparently, enough to damn them, for nothing else was alleged about them).*

Vaccine damage: who should pay?

At six months, Brendan Hanlon's mother recalls, "he was sitting up in his pram as straight as a ribbon, saying "baba" and "mama". Eight days after the second of three routine injections against whooping cough, he went into a convulsion. "His body went rigid, he clenched his fists, his eyes flickered and he became unconscious."

Now at 23, Brendan has a mental age of two or three. "He's a lovely person, he's gentle and kind, but he's hard work. He's got to be helped with everything: bath, dressing and undressing. He's never spent a moment of his life on his own. Our social life is extremely limited."

In a High Court hearing which begins today, the Department of Health and Social Security will deny legal liability for the plight of Brendan Hanlon and six other alleged victims of whooping cough vaccine damage. Behind closed doors – unless an application to have the court thrown open to the press and public succeeds – counsel for the Treasury Solicitor will ask the court to strike out claims against the department and the Secretary of State for Social Services. The department contends, as the legal jargon puts it, that the claims against the government "disclose no reasonable cause of action, and are frivolous and vexatious, and an abuse of the process of the court".

Legal advisers to the seven handicapped children and young adults claim the DHSS was negligent in the way it promoted whooping cough vaccine. They argue that the government policy of wholesale routine vaccination was misguided, and that the risks should have been balanced against the benefits.

The department, theYallege, failed to research and pass on sufficiently early, information about the side effects, thus denying the



Norah and Brendan Hanlon: 'Never a moment on his own'

parents an opportunity to make an informed decision about vaccination. Furthermore, they say, the DHSS made no attempts to improve the vaccine.

This is the first time that an attempt has been made in the English courts to pin the blame for vaccine damage on the government. But the legal precedents are not encouraging; and a similar claim against the Secretary of State for Scotland was thrown out in 1981. The plaintiff, an eight-year-old Dunfermline boy, Richard Bonthrone, however, is to proceed with the claim against the other defendants, the Fife Health Board, his general practitioner, and a health visitor. The hearing, fixed for next January, will be the first trial of a vaccine damage case in Britain.

In most of the pending court cases, the plaintiffs have already received a payment of £10,000 under the government "no fault" vaccine damage compensation scheme. But most parents regard the amount – unchanged since 1979, though its value has been eroded to about £6,000 – as totally inadequate.

Lawyers are planning to take the Government to the European Court of Human Rights over, among other alleged faults, the arbitrariness of the scheme, which denies any compensation to children less than 80 per cent disabled.

In the United States, several children injured by the vaccine have won multi-million dollar settlements from the manufacturers.

But in the absence of US-style strict product liability laws, which can compel manufacturers to compensate victims without proof of negligence, British vaccine claimants face a daunting task in tackling the drug companies.

Health service reorganization has caused problems in allocating blame to a particular health authority and, where injections were given by family doctors, authorities are disclaiming responsibility, arguing that medical practitioners are independent contractors.

Nor is it easy to prove that a doctor has been negligent. As the Royal Commission on Civl Liability and Compensation for Personal Injury – the Pearson Commission – pointed out in its 1978 report: "Under the present law, an action in tort against a doctor who performs a vaccination in the recognized circumstances and using the recognized methods would be unlikely to succeed since he could not be said to be acting outside the bounds of proper practice, and would not be negligent."

"Letting the DHSS off the hook would leave the responsibility sitting very uncomfortably with the family doctor", says Professor Gordon Stewart, Mechan Professor of Public Health at Glasgow University, and author of a long-term study of whooping cough and vaccination partly supported by the DHSS. His report, delivered to the department seven months ago but still unpublished, is damning in its criticism of the Government's management of the whooping cough vaccination programme. "I think the Secretary of State should remain firmly on the hook. The Government has, quite justifiably, promoted the use of this vaccine, but it failed to take adequate note of the risks and failed to monitor it properly."

Clare Dyer

Paradoxically, the word is overused

New words for old, by **Philip Howard**

Journalists, students, and the chattering classes are the pirates of language. We take the stuff, and use it to attract attention, without bothering too much about what we are saying. Having vulgarized a precise word such as "ironically" until it means no more than a grunt, we have now turned our flibbertiggibet attention to the fine old word "paradox", and its derivatives, and are giving them a dreadful mauling.

Paradox, and its family, are enormously popular among students and hacks as smart and knowing epithets. With the virtual disappearance of Greek in schools (and we are already ruling the day), most of the chaps and chappesses who use the paradoxical words in their pieces, leaders, and essays, are driving in a screw with a hammer.

My historian don friend broke off, the other day, from marking a very good essay (on women in Tolstoy), when he stumbled over the following: "Anna's ability to see good on both sides of a question of morality or conduct is what distinguishes her from Dolly and Kitty, and, paradoxically, marks her as a woman of the world." The time has come to turn our attention to a paradox, a paradox, a most ingenious paradox.

Hoisting the Black Flag of philosophy, let us declare that a paradox, considering the roots, look you, if only you had learnt Greek, means, etymologically, something that is against belief. A full-blooded paradox shakes the foundations of logic. It happens when, from a number of premisses all generally accepted as true, a conclusion is reached by valid deductive argument that is either an outright contradiction, or conflicts with other generally held beliefs. Your true paradox is a philosophical stinker, both vexing and disturbing.

Let us have some examples of the ugly beast. The most famous and oldest of the creatures is the Liar Paradox. There was this Cretan, called Epimenedes, who asserted: "All Cretans are liars." Is Epimenedes telling the truth, or not? One or other must be the case. But if it is indeed the case that all Cretans other than Epimenedes are liars, both cases lead to contradictions. Are you still with me? Good. That sort is called a semantic paradox. Put it another way: "This statement is false" seems to be false if true, and true if false.

Another famous brute is Russell's Paradox, named for Bertrand. It is important in Set Theory. Some classes are members of themselves, but most are not. For instance, the class of cats is not a member of itself, since it is a class and not a cat. However and whereas, the class of non-cats is a member of itself, and the class of classes is a class. Is the class of all classes that are not members of themselves a member of itself? If yes, no. If no, yes.

If you have lost contact with me, do not fret. Just remember: Do not use paradox or paradoxical unless you are sure of what you are on about. That is to say, do not use them.

Ferdinand Mount

Danger: living can harm your health

It has been a bad week. The hand shakes, the eye trembles, the gorge rises. In the House of Lords, the Duke of Gloucester has been leading a mass rally of peers against cigarette smoking. In *The Times*, there has been a hair-raising series about the perils of western food. And in Her Majesty's Stationery Office shop in High Holborn, I found myself staring at a government discussion document entitled *Drinking Sensibly*.

The only relief is that Sir George Young has been absent from the scene. Sir George is tall, pale and bespectacled; he cycles; on social occasions he pushes away the half-glass of white wine as if it were meths; when he was Under-Secretary at the Department of Health and Social Security, he led a crusade of truly appalling ferocity against unhealthy practices. Sir George has now pedalled off to deal with the race problem, but his spirit lingers on.

You know, of course, that the Government is "committed to discourage people from smoking" (Lord Glenarthur, Sir George's successor). The Advisory Committee on Alcholism wants the Government to encourage a disapproval of inebriety. And after Mr Geoffrey Cannon's articles in these pages last week, the Government can scarcely abstain from committing itself to a "disapproval of sticky puddings". Indeed, my guess is that in the death-inducing stakes, the real order is 1. sticky puddings, 2. cigarettes, 3. alcohol.

One unsporting trick played by several lords last week was to refer to those of their friends and relations who would still be here today if they had not smoked so much. Curiously, the same tactic is not yet regarded as fair game with alcohol, although it would be just as relevant: "I am sure that Lord Doodle, whom we all remember with such affection, would still be with us if it were not for his insistence on drinking half a bottle of brandy for breakfast." It is also as well for the maintenance of public morality that the same *ad hominem* arguments were not regarded as acceptable when syphilis was raging throughout Europe.

The objection – though I do not for one minute expect zealots of the anti-smoking campaign, Ash, to understand it – is not to the proposition that all these self-indulgences are indeed unhealthy, dangerous and in many cases fatal. Nobody seriously expects that schools should stop preaching against smoking. Still less do I expect the Government to do a U-turn and start promoting excess.

We shall wait in vain for a pamphlet entitled *Drinking Insensibly*. No, what is objectionable is the assumption that smokers, topers and gluttons are ignorant as well as hell-bent.

From the start, it has been obvious what cigarettes did to you. Everyone quotes James I on tobacco – "loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs" – but nobody seems to reflect that if he knew only a few years after Sir Walter Raleigh had bought the filthy stuff back from Virginia, it is quite likely that others might have known too. "Died of drink", "smoker's cough", "cancer tubes", "lungs like ash-trays" – these phrases are familiar to us from childhood, long before ever the Royal College of Surgeons or the Government pronounced. You can *feel* a *Torta San Gennaro* furring your arteries; strong coffee is like giving the heart a jump-start; the first real hangover is a foreshadowing of the morgue. People know all right. They just do not want to know.

But doctors and politicians cannot believe that simple folk would cling to their pleasures if they really knew the dangers. So they blame the commercial interests for leading us astray with seductive advertisements. Of course, the poor dears do their best to make light of the risks, but I doubt whether even the Saatchis would claim that advertising is as powerful as that.

More unattractive still is the way in which health zealots take the credit for the decline in smoking among men, while not, say, accepting the blame for the rise in smoking among women and children. *Post nos, ergo propter nos* is the cry, but only when the results are favourable.

There is a well-known confusion here. The no-smoking campaign is a symptom, not a cause of the revulsion against smoking. We shall probably see the same phenomenon with fatty foods (it has already happened in the United States). The general obsession with health leads committee-minded people to found or join a campaign for health education. Almost everyone gives up or tries to give up. Busybodies try to make other people give up. Meanwhile, perverse groups like teenagers take pride in *not* giving up.

Why the obsession with health? Is it the lack of belief in an after-life that suggests it would be prudent to hang on to this one as long as possible? Or is it part of a characteristically twentieth-century interests in *technique*? After all, if almost every other part of life – growing food, learning to read, sex, transport, playing games – can be systemized and elaborated into a technique, it would seem peculiar to leave only the art of staying alive as our area of chaos – like leaving a tangle of nettles and cow-parsley in a herbaceous border.

Anne Sofer

More martyrs in the making

Some weeks ago my area was constantly in the news: the TV cameras zoomed down the Prince of Wales Road in Kentish Town before settling on the red-brick facade of the North London Polytechnic, then jolted about to catch a shot of the jeering pickets here, the pompous tipstaff there, and then, always, the lone figure of Mr Patrick Harrington, treasurer of the Chelsea National Front, modestly and courageously claiming his right to education. That, alas, is the way it came over.

I am not accusing the television news programmes of bias. The cameras showed what was happening and interviewed people at the centre of the affair. But frequently I felt beside myself with rage at the idiocy – or malignity or cynicism, whichever it was – of those who contrived to give the National Front this heaven-sent opportunity. They handed, on a plate, more publicity to the Front than it has had for years.

Although this branch of the North London Polytechnic is in my patch, and thus – one might have thought – a lucky break for the hard-pressed columnist, I did not write about it while all the drama was going on, and while others, on this page and elsewhere, were pontificating left and right. This was not out of any sense of political embarrassment: with all that gunpowder lying around, I thought it might be unwise to come in bearing a candle, even if only with a sincere desire to illuminate.

But it is now clear that the whole affair has yet to be properly defused. What few commentators have noted, or known, is that the wards around the polytechnic building in question are ones in which the National Front during its heyday polled worryingly well: not well enough to dent the big majority which Labour always used to get in working-class council estate areas, but well enough to get near to second place. Going right back to the 1930s there have been pockets of fascist support: Jock (now Lord) Stallard, who was MP for the constituency for 15 years and probably knew it better than most ward councillors, could point to pubs and even market stalls where the tradition was strong. I shudder at the thought of the impact those scenes on television, night after night, might be having on those groups of people. We need National Front martyrs like we need bubonic plague.

Now, however, it appears that we are to have competition in martyrdom. If the lecturers who have been ordered by the High Court to identify selected students in photographs presented by the National Front lose their appeal this week, and if they continue to refuse to identify them, they will be in contempt – with all the consequences that brings. They are caught in a most unenviable dilemma. But whichever way they decide, the temperature will again be raised. Lecturers in prison or lecturers returning to the polytechnic having "betrayed" their students: either way it will be grist to the mill of the Socialist Workers' Party manipulators who have been working away within the polytechnic for years.

Of course, lowering the temperature is not the job of the courts. Their job is to articulate principles of law and decide accordingly. Part of the trouble about this is that there are too many moral principles involved. "A principled stand against racism", "the principle of academic freedom", "the principle of adherence to the law", "the principle of trusting relations between teacher and taught". Like parents, principles are necessary to our very existence, but when they start quarrelling with one another, we are perplexed.

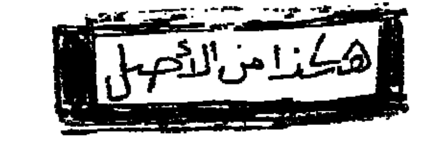
For the record my own view of the moral aspects of the matter are these. Mr Harrington certainly has a right to eduction (would that everyone else in his age group also had!). The offer of separate tuition, if he refuses it, should not be imposed. Nor should any constraints be placed on what other students are allowed to discuss; the intervention of the tipstaff on his visit to a philosophy lecture was the most bizarre event of the whole saga.

The polytechnic can certainly be criticized for not intervening earlier to prevent the student protest from escalating; but for individual lecturers who may have had nothing to do with the whole affair to be placed on the rack because of this failure seems unjust. While professional people, even doctors and priests, can be expected to (and apparently do) identify mugshots in cases of serious crime, a case of this sort is in a different category.

My unease is deepened by the fact that Mr Harrington's solicitors asked for identification for only *some* of the students in the photographs they presented.

So what, now, should be done? Everything will hang on the decision of the Court of Appeal. If it finds some way of letting both the judiciary and the lecturers off the hook, there is a chance that the Poly will now take a grip on its own internal discipline: the external forces on it to do so will be strong. In this event, the manipulative opportunities of both the NF and the SWP will be considerably lessened. If the decision goes the other way, we will be entering the Martyr Stakes with a vengeance, and anything could happen.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.





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NATO'S RADICAL CHANCE

Britain pays a higher price for much smaller armed forces than any Nato ally. Secondly, owing to a persistent refusal by ministers and by the defence establishment to contemplate a serious system of reservist military power, the United Kingdom is condemned to a narrow military base which is unable to achieve the necessary expansion required in an emergency and is forced through budgetary pressure to go on being narrowed even further. The neglect of this need to activate the country as a whole, in manpower and all its other strategic potential, in the nation's security is best illustrated by the fact that, excluding only Canada, Denmark and Luxembourg, Britain with 2 per cent has a lower percentage of its active population concerned in any way with the armed forces than the rest of the Alliance.

Unfortunately, this question is not likely to be addressed in the Commons Defence debate today for a number of reasons. The first is the poverty of ministerial thinking on strategic issues. The second is that the Labour party is not interested in defence as a strategic issue, preferring to use defence arguments more to make points about nuclear philosophy for its internal purposes.

Thirdly, the Alliance, even allowing for the unilaterist frivolities of some sections of the Liberal party, is a disappointment. To judge by Dr David Owen's letter on this page today, it is set in a mould of traditionalist and hidebound attitudes to Alliance strategy which contrast sadly with Dr Owen's professed radicalism in other matters of policy.

We have a moment of opportunity in Europe when the rigidities and absurdities of existing Nato strategy could be decisively overturned. For various political reasons only a British government can seize that opportunity if it has both the political nerve and the intellectual vigour to do so. The prize of innovation and radical thinking would be considerable. At its most modest it would achieve substantial savings in current defence spending without impairing the country's longterm strategic potential; on the contrary, a revised structure of defence with proper provision for expansion would enhance that potential. Secondly, the Nato battle plan which, for outdated political reasons is devoted to an obsessive forward defence concept which on the ground is largely meaningless and accepted privately as such by most senior commanders, would be exposed to the vision and reform. Finally, the West would be able to end wallowing fruitlessly in the troop reduction talks in Vienna, since it would have an opportunity to show, by example, how to lighten the troop concentration on the central front and put pressure on the Soviet Union to do likewise with its heavy garrisons in East Europe. For too long it has been an accepted article of faith in the West that the presence of Soviet troops in East Europe contributes to stability.

The question which should be raised in the Commons today therefore, is not, pace Dr Owen, whether the government should cut its provisions for Trident in order to spend more on conventional forces, but how Britain by revising her own defence structure could initiate active change in the whole of Nato strategy.

In his Mountbatten lecture in May, Dr Owen stated that a quick conventional attack by the Soviet Union could leave a third of West Germany in Soviet hands within a day. He is quite wrong. The conventional defence of the West against the Soviet attack is adequate in those terms; what is questionable is the machinery for expansion, with provision for more men and supplies to reach the line in time to maintain the position.

This devotion to forward strategy and the so-called conventional options, which involve a large permanent garrison in Rhine army is not dissimilar from the army's loyalty to the horse between the two World Wars. It is equally tied up with questions of status and career structure. But it is no longer appropriate militarily and is held in place only by the political desire not to disturb the West Germans. As Dr Owen said himself, their influence is "massive and inevitable", and rightly so. If that is the case how can he explain that they spend so much less on defence, though nearer the front line, than the British do?

The orthodox expectation of the course of a clash between the conventional forces of the Warsaw Pact and Nato envisages a three-phased battle: the covering forces in each sector delaying and identifying the direction of a Soviet thrust; the main holding forces checking and destroying such a thrust and, finally a counter-attack to roll the enemy back to the established line between East and West.

Today the first two phases can be carried out with fewer troops, given rapid advances in battle field technology. Surveillance from space and the use of unmanned flying platforms, equipped with a variety of sensors, have changed the tactical balance in the West's favour. It is only the final phase which requires constant application, with reinforcements across the Atlantic and the provision of reserve power in Europe of a kind which should not be maintained on a day-to-day basis.

The ossification of so much military argument about Central European force levels now needs some decisive corrective. That could only be provided by a British Conservative government whose heart on East-West matters is known to be in the right place. The Government should thus initiate a radical programme in defence first by reviewing its own structure, and contemplating the prospect of a decisive cut in the strength of the standing Army which would mostly affect the size of the garrison on the Rhine. It is no longer enough to protest that our men on the Rhine, with all their families, married quarters, schools and hospitals, effectively represent the British commitment to West German security. They do not form part of any sensible military pattern. The allied deployment in Central Europe, which includes all contributions, has no serious battle field rationale. The British could start to stimulate a debate in Nato along these lines by unilateral action which, by extension, should then invigorate tactical thinking which has suffered from years of paralysis. We can do better for the security of Europe, and at a lower running cost, if only Mr Heseltine could look up from his management toys and focus on the big picture of the future.

SCRAPING THE BARREL

Floored, humbled, humiliated, massacred, swamped, slaughtered, battered, pole-axed tortured, mauled, buried. Not the Government after Portsmouth South, but England after two days at Edgbaston, according to the cricket writers.

The performance was awful, shameful, grisly, inept, puny. Mighty England had reached a new nadir, they thought, and they proceeded to scrape the depths of their own barrels of cliches for colourful descriptions. If the rest of the series, even today's performance, continues in the fashion that most of them think it will, then they will have to dig and scrape deeper.

So will the English selectors. The trouble is that where they have to look, in the younger nurseries of cricket, might not provide a good enough harvest, or one yet reapable anyway. Yet there is a hunger among the crowds for more pleasing play, at least, and for more respectable play, and, of course, at last for victories.

Cricket is a game, first and foremost, whatever else it is and ought to be. It can be played in the summer as a harmless adjunct to the real thing (like the new Stock Exchange game coming up in *The Times*). If you want entertainment, watch the powerful West Indies; if you want an exciting flutter, it is Royal Ascot week; if you want an enthralling personal slugging match, wait for Wimbledon; if you want personal and national self-respect, you can do your thing as a contribution to that.

Which brings us back to the selectors, and those who run the nurseries of cricket, one of the games we invented, taught the world how to play and appear to have forgotten. Their real business is building for the future, and so far they have not shown they have made a full contribution. True, a number of the selectors' better options are ruled out because they are still banned, but where are the up-and-comers?

We will not suggest, yet, that the selectors ought to study those who will be performing at Headingly on July 6 in their search for the hopefuls. National pride may get a bit of a boost, it seems, from the women who will be starting a three-match series against the New Zealand women tourists, but we doubt that the girls are, yet, ready to face Richards.

We will not suggest, yet, that the selectors continue the current fashion for raiding foreign parts for sporting talent. Cricket would doubtless have, or make, tough rules to keep out Zola Budd style head-hunted finds. And we do not suggest, yet, that they seek the muscle from other sports: English rugby and football (Brazil excepted) is nothing to shout about.

We do suggest that we should all face the facts. The first is that the West Indies are indeed the best thing on the pitch anywhere in the world at the moment. The second is that the powerful Australians are next year's opponents. The third is that summer is the season of sporting hyperbole. Meanwhile, let us enjoy the sun and the spectacle and the colourful writing – for which activity we might well have a sports cliche scoreboard, in which England should score pretty high. And meanwhile, good luck out there today boys: England is with you.

POSTING A VOTE

The Government's Trade Union Bill reaches the Lords today with a series of new amendments which ministers hope will satisfy a sufficient number of their critics to contain a revolt in committee on the question of postal ballots. The amendments were tabled last week by Mr Tom King. They spell out the details required of pre-strike ballots before a union could maintain its legal immunities during strike action. They also make provision for individual members of trade unions to apply to the courts for a postal ballot in union elections when they feel the need.

The latter provisions are wholly inadequate, and ministers know it. Indeed they have Mr John Selwyn Gummer, the Minister of State in Mr King's department, on record in the Commons admitting as much. He agreed that postal ballots were the best way of conducting trade union elections. If that is the case, why not introduce them? The lame answer provided by Mr Tom King and his subordinates is that work-place ballots lead to a higher turnout than postal ballots do.

It is a questionable excuse and anyway besides the point. Whatever the turnout, postal ballots are less susceptible to manipulation than any workplace system of balloting. Indeed a high turnout in a work-place ballot may often be achieved through just that kind of intimidation from union officials which could not infect a postal system. The Government, having conceded the point of principle, now has to hide behind a spurious argument about turnout, when in fact its convenience is inspired by a desire only not to excite senior trade unionists in too general an opposition to its policies at any given time.

Ministers have already sacrificed their position of principle on the question of the political levy. These half-way proposals about postal ballots represent another unnecessary compromise which can only further postpone the introduction of full and open democratic procedures into trade union activity. Yet without those procedures why should the trade unions continue to luxuriate in the legal immunities for much of their actions which do not appear to be deserved?

Without central registration the way is cleared for all kinds of irregularities at work-place ballots. The recent branch ballot in the CPSA threw up such irregularities that an internal inquiry is now being held. In the current T&GW ballot for General Secretary, there are already complaints that members' voting cards are being wrongly distributed through the union organization. Even NUM pithead ballots are not immune from suspicion, however high a turnover they achieve.

The Government's legislation would impose all the responsibility for challenging these dubious procedures on an individual trade unionist. He would run the risk both of incurring high legal costs, and the opprobium which could in many cases – particularly in the context of a closed shop – lead to his being hounded from work. The Government should protect the interests of independent trade unionists and not those of officials and shop stewards. It is told this repeatedly by members of the Conservative Trade Union Organisation, hitherto to no avail. There is still time for second thoughts in the Lords.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cutback on conventional defence

From Dr David Owen, MP for Plymouth, Devonport (Social Democratic Party)

Sir, Why has *The Times* not thundered about the dangers of the cutback in conventional defence spending in the late 1980s? Now that the electors in Portsmouth have spoken, perhaps *The Times* might find its voice.

Why is it that you have virtually ignored the fact that in 1986/87 – the first time since the Nato decision in 1978 to increase in inflation-proof terms defence spending by 3 per cent per annum – we will have an actual reduction in the defence budget on the Government's own Public Expenditure White Paper figuring of 0.5 per cent?

If the pay award of 7.6 per cent recently given to the Armed Services is taken into account, plus the escalation in the cost of Trident due to the decline of the pound against the dollar, the reduction could be nearer 1 per cent.

There is no sign either of any intention by the Government to increase defence spending for the years 1987/88 and beyond.

By this time the bulk of the Trident expenditure, already £700m over budget, according to the all-party Defence Committee's report, will be starting to build up. This must call into question the capacity of the Government to make a serious contribution to the much needed capital expenditure improvement in the European Nato members' conventional defence capacity.

In today's defence debate it is an absurdity that the SDP/Liberal Alliance motion is unlikely to be voted on, so the only choice will be a self-congratulatory complacent Government motion or the anti-American, unilateralist motion of the Labour Party.

The electors of Portsmouth have spoken for the nation. Surely Parliament must now order its affairs so that it can allow that third voice to find expression through a fair share of Opposition debating time and through the opportunity to vote.

Surely *The Times* should find the space in its columns to reflect the serious concern of many serving in the Armed Forces – who cannot speak out – about the way that Trident has become the cuckoo in the nest, damaging Britain's forward defence strategy.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID OWEN,
House of Commons.

Thoughts on D-Day

From Lieutenant (Reserve) K. A. Chrapowicki

Sir, Commenting on the Bishop Suffragan of Croydon's letter (June 11) although I agree with much that the Bishop said in the opening paragraphs, I feel great unease as regards his plea of showing magnanimity to the mighty but absent warriors ditinguished in other war theatres or to past enemies who at the time did not share in the ideals of freedom and democracy sacred to the Alliance.

Be as it may, this "magnanimity" should, however, have been extended in the first instance, and unreservedly so, to those who took part in Normandy fighting, shared in the ideals of the Alliance, and were prepared to and did die for them: it should have been extended to Poles.

The Polish soldier, the first Ally, was there at the time, and was fighting on the right side, too.

Veteran of every European and African war campaign (Poland, 1939; France, 1940; Narvik, Battle of Britain, Battle of Atlantic, Tobruk, Monte Cassino, Warsaw Rising and most beneficial to the Alliance activities of the Polish underground Russian front, etc) naturally he was present on D-Day, fought at Falaise, defended sea disembarcation routes in the Channel, took part in the paratroop descent at Arnhem, was first to enter Holland and complete "pincer movement" by reaching the North Sea.

He remained faithful to the principles of Alliance as he understood them.

At the celebrations the Polish flag should have been flying amongst the American, British and Canadian, let alone Belgian, Dutch, French and Norwegian. Yet it was not among any.

The Allies went to war because of Poland. Surely, what we have just witnessed in Nomandy was the wedding celebration without the bride.

Yours faithfully,
K. A. CHRAPOWICKI,
(Lieutenant (Res.) Polish Navy),
70 Old Hertford Road,
Hatfield, Hertfordshire.
June 12.

Prince and architects

From Mr Jules Lubbock

Sir, Modern architecture is indeed in danger of being obliterated; not, as Mr Rogers believes (June 9) by an "indiscriminate wave of nostalgia", but, as the Prince has implied, because of public outrage over the attitude of architects and patrons who insist that they know what is best for the people, who will come to like it eventually. This was Mr Rogers's own stance when he supported the Mies tower at the Mansion House inquiry.

So his heartening admission that "public understanding and involvement" are as important as "enlightened patronage" comes as a welcome concession.

But his history is awry. The classical architecture of the Florentine Renaissance did not provoke an outcry, but was welcomed by the citizens as a revival of their heritage. In most cases architects adapted the new style to traditional types of building, and observed decorum is relating new buildings to the old.

A wise patron, like Cosimo de Medici, preferred Michelozzo's more traditional design for his palazzo to a sumptuous one by the great Brunelleschi, which might have aroused envy. Decorum was as important a consideration as quality. These are valuable lessons for modern architects and their patrons.

If he is indeed bowing to public opinion Mr Rogers's letter will change the course of the debate. It is now up to other modern architects, and Mr Palumbo, to show the same humility.

Yours sincerely,
JULES LUBBOCK,
University of Essex,
Department of Art History and Theory,
Wivenhoe Park,
Colchester, Essex.

Working women

From Dr C. E. Stancliffe

Sir, The Home Office is reported (June 13) as arguing against allowing a civil servant to work on a part-time basis, partly on the grounds that, if she were allowed to do so, this might unleash a "flood of claims by women working full-time for the right to switch to part-time".

But in view of the millions without any job, should not all those who would prefer to switch from full-time to part-time work be positively encouraged to do so wherever it is feasible?

Those in authority seem to prefer the model of one full-time worker plus one unemployed to that of two half-time workers. This shows callous indifference to the frustration, hopelessness and sheer misery experienced by the long-term unemployed.

Yours faithfully,
CLARE STANCLIFFE,
St Oswald's Vicarage,
Church Street,
Durham.

Cost of shoplifting

From the Director of Nacro

Sir, Digby Anderson's extended criticisms of my recent comments on shoplifting (feature, June 6) are witty but unconstructive.

More seriously, they are based on two false premises. First, he suggests quite wrongly that my argument that shops have a moral obligation to take preventive measures carried the implication that deliberate thieves should not be held responsible for their actions.

Secondly, he misinterprets my remarks by stating that they were directed at sentencing practice when they in fact concerned decisions to prosecute. Fear of a court appearance can have a devastating effect on someone of previous good character.

More sensitive criteria for prosecution, of the kind recently circulated by the Attorney General, are of great importance in reducing unnecessary distress.

Mr Anderson's fundamental point is that a preventive approach to crime inconveniences the innocent citizen. There can, of course, be some degree of inconvenience. But would it seriously inconvenience customers if, for example, more shops avoided high displays and blind corners which impede observation by staff, or adopted the practice common in the USA of placing all purchases in a bag and stapling it shut with the receipt attached?

In particular, Mr Anderson has no right to criticise me for failing to stress "the serious difficulties shoplifters cause to small shopkeepers and the increased costs passed on to consumers" (he might have added the cost of prosecuting and punishing shoplifters) when my approach would reduce these costs and his would increase them.

Yours faithfully,
VIVIEN STERN, Director,
National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Young Offenders,
169 Clapham Road, SW9.

Falklands fishing

From Dr Norman A. Godman, MP, for Greenock & Port Glasgow (Labour).

Sir, In *The Times* (report, June 6) reference was made to the depletion of fishing stocks in the fishing grounds around the Falkland Islands. The report claimed that these fishing grounds were in serious danger of being over-fished by foreign trawlers in the absence of a declared fisheries zone.

The report went on to quote Mr Simon Lyster, Secretary of the Falkland Islands Foundation, as saying that the Argentines had at least as big a stake in preserving Falkland fishing stocks as the British or the islanders had themselves.

The once traditional grounds of the Argentinian fishermen around the islands are now being exploited by Japanese, Polish, Spanish and Russian vessels, whilst 2,000 Argentinian fishermen are unemployed and upwards of 8,000 others are unable to maintain their living standards.

A recent meeting in Boulogne between officials representing Argentinian fishermen and officials of the Transport and General Workers' Union, chaired by the ITF, (International Transport Workers' Federation), concluded by calling upon the two governments to negotiate an agreement which would enable the Argentinians to resume fishing in these areas.

Yet, in parliamentary written answers both the Prime Minister and the Baroness Young (Minister of State at the Foreign Office) have repeated their belief that any decision regarding the Protection Zone could only be considered when relations between Britain and Argentina had undergone improvement. Such an approach, I believe, is both unimaginative and unhelpful.

If the British government were to allow Argentinian fishermen to resume fishing in the Protection Zone it would be seen as a positive and concessionary gesture towards the democratically elected government in Argentina and those maritime communities which are still suffering from the strained relations between the two nations.

The Shackleton report on the Falkland Islands observed that the most effective way of developing the efficient management and conservation of the fisheries would be on the basis of "friendly collaboration between Britain and Argentina" within which the fisheries could be jointly managed.

For this state of affairs to be realised the Government would have to take the initiative in advance of more formal negotiations between the two nations.

Yours faithfully,
N. A. GODMAN,
House of Commons.
June 12.

Limited response to language-teaching

From Professor P. M. W. Thody

Sir, Mr Jones's letter on "Keeping in touch with the Continent" (June 12) casts an interesting light on the different attitudes adopted towards language-learning by the private and public sector.

In April, 1972, before this country joined the European Community, the then Principal of the newly established Civil Service College, Eugene Grebenik, invited us to put on an intensive, residential course in administrative and legal French, aimed at improving the ability of British civil servants to communicate and conduct business both with their French counterparts and with their European colleagues for whom French is a convenient administrative *lingua franca*.

Since then, 25 such courses have been held at the University of Leeds, all of them under the auspices of the Civil Service College. Four hundred and seven civil servants, from ambassadors to specialists in standards of hygiene in abattoirs, have had the experience of speaking and learning French for 13 hours a day during a course lasting 12 to 13 days.

The support we have received from the Civil Service College, like the attitude adopted by the civil servants themselves to the experience of being totally immersed in administrative French in this manner, has been exemplary.

In January, 1984, a comparable course was held in German at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology.

Our efforts to interest businessmen from the private sector in these courses, which have a high commercial content, have attracted two people, one a Dutchman.

When, in July, 1981, the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee criticised the ability of British diplomats to speak foreign languages, the reaction was immediate. An independent enquiry was commissioned and most of the recommendations in the report, *Language Training in the Diplomatic Service*, published in June, 1982, are now being put into effect.

Will the private sector do better this time?

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP THODY,
The University of Leeds,
Department of French,
Leeds.

From the Director-General of The Institute of Export

Sir, I was glad to see Ian Murray's report in your issue of June 5 that the Government are intending that in the UK all children should learn at least one other EEC country language in addition to English.

This institute has consistently advocated greater attention to the learning of other people's languages. Indeed, Gallup have recently conducted a survey of our members, mainly professional managers in the overseas trade field, and among the questions asked were two relating to knowledge of languages other than English.

The replies showed that 54 per cent of those replying to the questionnaire had sufficient French to make sense of a newspaper written in that language; 29 per cent had a similar knowledge of German and 16 per cent of Spanish.

Replies to a second question about the linguistic achievements of members of a company other than the respondent showed there was a fair knowledge of French but very scanty knowledge of other languages, even in the largest companies covered by the sample. At least our members are some way on the road to meeting the requirements of the market.

It is always tempting to suppose that, because English is the most widely spoken language in the world and is frequently known by our overseas customers, we do not need to learn the customers' language. If this perception were ever right it is certainly so no longer.

Within the UK educational system there are now fortunately a number of schemes emerging for teaching and testing languages as practical tools for use in business and other aspects of life. It will help the UK to earn a better living in the years ahead if the ideas mooted in Luxembourg are energetically followed up and if the new styles of language-teaching and testing are quickly spread.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID ROYCE, Director-General,
The Institute of Export,
World Trade Centre, E1.

Teachers' pay claim

From the Headmaster of The King's School, Macclesfield

Sir, I was fascinated to read the Headmaster of Southgate School's letter (June 11) since it clearly demonstrates the underlying uncertainties concerning teachers' roles which bedevil pay negotiations.

On the one hand he, in common with many teachers, clearly now believes that staff meetings, parents' evenings, club and society meetings and visits, sports fixtures etc are all undertaken in "unpaid" time and depend on "good will" and that by implication teachers are only paid for classroom contact time and minimal administrative and supervisory duties.

That, I would suggest, is not the view held by many parents nor by politicians and that steadily teachers have sunk in public esteem as they have increasingly stridently defined what they believe their paid obligations to be.

Is teaching a professional activity? I certainly have always thought of it as such on the basis that the exercise of professional skill and reponsibility was related to the achievement of defined objectives and not to the precise time involved and those objectives included commitment outside the classroom.

However, unlike other professional activities, entry to teaching and the maintenance of teaching standards and discipline within the profession have never been in the hands of teachers and therefore they are in a weakened position.

The setting up of a General Teaching Council would undoubtedly be a significant step in achieving professional respectability for teachers.

Such a council would be responsible for defining the boundaries of professional responsibility and ensuring the maintenance of professional discipline. There would still remain the problem of appropriate professional remuneration, but I would suggest that is best achieved as a consequence of professional respectability rather than a prior objective.

Yours faithfully,
A. H. COOPER, Headmaster,
The King's School,
Macclesfield,
Cheshire.
June 12.

Bourchier recalled

From Mrs Liliana Brisby

Sir, Your interesting report on Bulgaria's economic reforms (May 17) evoked in passing "a country where, in the early days of the Orient Express, nasty things happened to Western travellers. At least one turn-of-the-century *Times* correspondent lies buried in the hills beyond Sofia".

If, as seems likely, the reference is to James D. Bourchier, the innuendo is highly misleading. Bourchier is indeed interred in the ancient Rila monastery, but he landed there not by some dastardly Bulgarian deed but by his own wish expressed years before his death.

When this tireless champion of the Bulgarian cause died on December 30, 1920, in a Sofia hotel from "a heart worn out" (to quote Sir Edward Boyle), the Bulgarian people showed unrestrained grief.

Beauchamp Heard, commercial attaché to the British Legation in Sofia, who saw Bourchier shortly before his death, wrote in *The Times* of January 18, 1921: "In truth, he was perhaps the staunchest and most faithful friend Bulgaria has ever had . . .".

Yours faithfully,
LILIANA BRISBY,
20 Ansdell Terrace, W8.

Soviet emigrants

From Professor Armen G. Katchaturyan and others

Sir, For many years we are trying unsuccessfully to obtain permission to leave the USSR for reunification with our relatives in Israel. According to the Helsinki Accord and Madrid Conference Protocol we have all legal rights to receive such permission because none of us has ever been involved with any classified information.

The sixteenth meeting of the European Bio-Chemical Society is being held in Moscow on June 25 to 30, 1984, and gives us the opportunity of addressing the participants through your newspaper and to ask them to appeal to the Organising Committee President, Professor Yu A. Ovchinnikov, Shemyakin Institute of Biorganic Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences, Ul Vavilova 32, 117988 GSP – 1, Moscow V.334, USSR, as well as the Soviet Government, President and leadership of the USSR Academy of Sciences, to permit us to leave the country.

The efforts of our colleagues from abroad will surely receive due attention and respect.

We rely on your human solidarity and thank you for your sympathy and help.

Yours faithfully,
ARMEN G. KATCHATURYAN,
LEV GOLDFARB,
I. IRLIN,
M. TARSHIS,
I. USPENSKIY,
Nov. Cheremushka 32A/5 Apt. 40,
Moscow 113461,
USSR.

Signs and portents?

From Mr Philip Gordon-Marshall

Sir, Ninety-seven members of the Publishers' Association signed the testimonial to the British Council which appeared in your pages today (June 13). After trying hard I could only read the names of 36 of them. I trust this in no way relates to the percentage of readability of their books.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP GORDON-MARSHALL,
Garden Cottage,
Great House,
Little Sodbury,
Avon.
June 13.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 16: Her Majesty was present at The Queen's Birthday Parade on the Horse Guards Parade this morning.

The Queen was accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh (Colonel, Grenadier Guards), The Prince of Wales (Colonel, Welsh Guards) and The Duke of Kent (Colonel, Scots Guards).

Her Majesty was attended by Major-General Lord Michael Fitzalan Howard (Colonel, The Life Guards), Major-General Sir George Burns (Colonel, Coldstream Guards), Major-General J. A. C. G. Eyre (Major General Commanding the Household Division) and the Household Division Staff.

The Earl of Westmorland (Master of the Horse), General Sir Desmond Fitzpatrick, Colonel, The Blues and Royals (Gold Stick in Waiting), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Miller (Crown Equerry), Lieutenant Colonel Sir John Johnston and Lieutenant-Colonel George West (Equerries in Waiting) and Colonel J. G. Hamilton Russell, The Blues and Royals (Silver Stick in Waiting) were in attendance.

Colonel H. M. C. Havergal (Commanding, Coldstream Guards), Colonel J. A. Dunsmure (Commanding, Scots Guards), Colonel J. H. Baker (Commanding, Irish Guards), and the Silver Stick Adjutant and Regimental Adjutants of Foot Guards were present.

The Troops on Parade, under the command of Colonel A. T. W. Duncan, Grenadier Guards (Field Officer in Brigade Waiting) received The Queen with a Royal Salute.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, The Princess of Wales, The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips, The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, The Duchess of Kent, Princess Michael of Kent, and other Members of the Royal Family, drove to the Horse Guards Parade and witnessed The Queen's Birthday Parade.

On conclusion of the Parade, Her Majesty rode back to Buckingham Palace at the head of The Queen's Guard, preceded by the Massed Mounted Bands of the Household Cavalry, a Sovereign's Escort of the Household Cavalry, under the command of Major G. H. Tweedie, The Blues and Royals, and the Massed Bands of the Guards Division.

On arrival at Buckingham Palace, The Queen's Guards entered the Forecourt and formed up opposite the Old Guard, the remaining Guards marching past Her Majesty. The King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and the Household Cavalry, ranked past The Queen.

Her Majesty, from Buckingham Palace, witnessed a fly-past by aircraft of Royal Air Force Strike Command, led by Wing Commander J. B. Grogan, to mark the official celebration of The Queen's Birthday.

Royal Salutes were fired today by The King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery in Hyde Park under the command of Major Malcolm Wallace, and from the Tower of London Saluting Battery by the Honourable Artillery Company under the command of Major Guy Raven.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 17: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh today attended the Centenary Reception and Displays of the National Light Horse Breeding Society (H.I.S.), of which Her Majesty is Patron and President, the Hackney Horse Society, of which Her Majesty is President, and the Cleveland Bay Horse Society, of which Her Majesty is Patron, at Smith's Lawn, Windsor Great Park.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh were received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the Royal County of Berkshire (Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer).

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Miller was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Baroness Trumpington (Baroness in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of the Governor-General of Belize and bade farewell to Her Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 17: The Duchess of Gloucester as Vice-Patron, this afternoon, visited The Queen's Club and presented the prize at the Stella Artois Lawn Tennis Championships.

Mrs Howard Page was in attendance.

Marriages

The Hon James Joicey and Miss A. H. F. M. Thompson

The marriage took place on Saturday at Oxnam Kirk, Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, of the Hon James Joicey, elder son of Lord and Lady Joicey, of Etal Manor, Berwick-upon-Tweed, to Miss Harriet Thompson, younger daughter of the Rev William and Mrs Thompson, of Oxnam Manse, Jedburgh. The father of the bride officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her mother, was attended by Richard Tulloch, Alice Cochrane, Nicola Newall. The Hon Andrew Joicey, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Sir Edward Fennessy and Mrs L. P. Birkett

The marriage of Sir Edward Fennessy, of Shamley Green, and Mrs Patsy Birkett, of Southsea, widow of Trevor Birkett, took place quietly at Guildford, on Saturday.

Mr S. T. Thistlethwayte and Miss H. C. H. North

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Lawrence's Weston-under-Penyard, Herefordshire, of Mr Seymour Thomas Thistlethwayte, son of Mr and Mrs Seymour Thistlethwayte, of Sheet Mill House, Petersfield, Hampshire, to Miss Harriet Cordelia Henrietta North, younger daughter of Sir Jonathan North, Bt, and Lady North, of Frogmore, Weston-under-Penyard. The Rev J. Morris-Thomas and the Rev R. D. Hambleton officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory-coloured silk taffeta and carried a bouquet of carnations and stephanotis. Patrick Herridge, Luke Hacking, Katharine and Rosanna Hardman and Jenny Hacking attended her. Mr Geoffrey Lucas was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr D. B. Lancaster and Miss L. V. Arbuthnot

The marriage took place on Saturday at Holy Trinity, Brompton, of Mr David Bernard Lancaster, only son of the late Major B. T. Lancaster and of Mrs Lancaster, of Rectory Hill House, West Dean, Salisbury, and Miss Louise Victoria Arbuthnot, daughter of Sir John Arbuthnot, Bt, and Lady Arbuthnot, of Poulton Manor, Ash, Canterbury. The Rev Sandy Millar officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Tom Burns, Harry and Edward Lawson Johnston, Sophie Stoddart, Camilla St John and Alice Hawkins. Mr Glen Smith was best man.

A reception was held in Fulham Palace and the honeymoon will be spent in the Far East.

Mr A. Adie and Miss R. Lord

The marriage took place on Saturday between Mr Alistair Adie, of London, and Miss Rebekah Lord, daughter of Mr and Mrs S. Lord, of Rocombe, Devon.

Mr M. H. Boger and Miss J. C. Essayan

The marriage took place on Saturday at The Temple Church, London, of Mr Manuel Hugo Boger, only son of Mr and Mrs Victor Boger, to Miss Joanna Essayan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Essayan. Canon Joseph Robinson, Master of the Temple, officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Karena Porter, Miss Serena Hesmondhalgh and Miss Susan Bayliss. Mr Graham Stibbs was best man.

A reception was held at the Savoy Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr J. J. E. Brennan and Mrs C. E. Arkwright

The marriage took place quietly in Northamptonshire, on June 16, between Mr John James Edward Brennan and Mrs Claire Elizabeth Arkwright (née Linnell).

Major N. C. G. Cann and Miss C. A. Marson

The marriage took place on Saturday, at Christchurch, Blackfriars, between Major Nicholas Charles Gould Cann, The Queen's Regiment, only son of Mrs Eileen Cann, of Kent Avenue, London, W13, and the late Rev Monty Cann, and Miss Claire Anne Marson, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs Anthony Marson, of Penhempen, Dolfor Powys. Canon Peter Challen officiated, assisted by Mrs Alison Norris.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of cream silk taffeta and lace. Her silk veil was held in place by a pearl and diamond tiara and she carried a bouquet of roses and ivy. She was attended by Helen Law, Emilie Davis, Jennifer Wake, Rachel Phillips and Mrs Diane Law. Captain Eugene O'Kane, RM, (retd) was best man.

A reception was held at the House of Commons and the honeymoon will be spent in East Africa.

Mr G. W. K. Fenn-Smith and Mrs A. P. Brittenden

The marriage took place in London on May 19 between Mr Gay Fenn-Smith and Mrs Ann Brittenden.

Mr N. J. Hornsby and Miss A. Che Su Hashim

The marriage took place on Friday, June 15, 1984, in Singapore, of Mr Nicholas John Hornsby to Miss Anita Che Su Hashim.

Dr T. J. King and Mrs S. Ellis

The marriage took place on Friday, June 15, at Hastings, Sussex, between Dr Thomas King and Mrs Susan Ellis (née Pym).

Mr J. Findlay and Mrs T. Cunningham-Reid

The marriage took place on Wednesday, June 13, at St Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont Street, between Mr John Findlay and Mrs Tessa Cunningham-Reid.

Mr F. A. Laucher and Miss A. Leishman

The marriage took place on June 16, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, between Mr Frank Laucher, son of Mr and Mrs Laucher, of London, and Miss Ann Leishman, daughter of the late Mr Leishman and of Mrs Leishman, of Glasgow.

Mrs W. D. Leefe and Miss A. Heyhoe

The marriage took place on June 11, at Oakham, Rutland, between William, eldest son of Mr John D. Leefe, OBE, and Mrs Leefe, of the Afgoi Forest Institute, Mogadishu, Somalia, and Angela, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Heyhoe, of Buckland, Surrey.

Mr C. Mellows and Miss G. Monro

The marriage took place on Saturday, at Holy Trinity Church, Brook Green, London, W6, of Mr Christopher Mellows and Miss Georgina Monro. Father Harry Turner officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by Mr Frank d'Abreu, wore Victorian style dress of champagne silk and a long lace edged veil held in place by a tiara. She was attended by Catherine d'Abreu, Isobel le Fowne Hurt, and Alexandra Burt, and Mr Robin Goodfellow was best man.

A reception was held at the Basil Street Hotel, and the honeymoon will be abroad.

Mr I. G. Swan and Miss F. E. Blake

The marriage took place in London on June 7 between Mr Ian Gordon Swan, of 66 Lysia Street, London, SW6, and Miss Fiona Elisbeth Blake, of Harrogate, North Yorkshire.

Mr M. P. C. Tindal-Carill-Worsley and Miss S. de Vere Dudgeon

The marriage took place on Saturday, June 9, 1984, at St Kyneburgha's, Castor, of Mr Mark Tindal-Carill-Worsley, only son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Peter Tindal-Carill-Worsley, of 37 Evelyn Gardens, London, SW7, and Miss Sarah de Vere Dudgeon, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs Ian de Vere Dudgeon, of The Cedars, Castor, Peterborough. The Rev T. Adler and the Rev J. Harper officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Ian Wilson, Miss Deidre de Vere Dudgeon, Ann Biddle and Alastair Hogarth. Mr Richard Innes was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. J. A. Darling and Miss A. C. Crossley

The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Mr Gerald Darling, QC, and Mrs Darling, of Crevanagh, Omagh, co Tyrone, and Amanda, eldest daughter of Colonel the Hon Nicholas and Mrs Crossley, of Westfield Farm, Malton, North Yorkshire.

Mr C. O'Donnell and Miss A. C. L. Mortensen

The engagement is announced between Columbus, son of Mrs Josephine Bryce, of New York, and Andrea, eldest daughter of the late Commander Axel Mortensen, and of Mrs Juliet Mortensen, of Oxton, Nottinghamshire. The marriage will take place quietly in September.

Mr S. Baily Gibson and Miss N. J. Hopes

The engagement is announced between Simon, only son of Mr and Mrs James Baily Gibson, of Fronheulog, Llanfrothen, Gwynedd, and Nicola Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Derek Hopes, of Peterley House, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.

Mr P. J. Cripps and Miss S. E. J. Edwards

The engagement is announced between Peter, son of Mr and Mrs T. Cripps, of Ravensthorpe, Northamptonshire, and Sarah, daughter of Mr and Mrs K. Edwards, of Arlington, East Sussex.

Mr R. Knight and Miss M. Hollman

The engagement is announced between Robert, only son of Mr and Mrs John Knight, of Porton, Wiltshire, and Margaret, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs Arthur Hollman, of Pett, East Sussex.

Dr D. N. Amin and Dr D. Patel

The engagement is announced between Devendra, younger son of Mr and Mrs N. M. Amin, of Kingston, Surrey, and Dipti, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. C. Patel, of Edison, New Jersey, United States.

Mr N. R. Purssell and Miss J. A. Dent

The engagement is announced between Neville Richard, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. J. R. Purssell, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, and Juliet Anne, eldest daughter of Major-General and Mrs J. H. B. Dent, of Kensington, London.

Mr W. S. Roadnight and Miss M. A. Walls

The engagement is announced between William (Bill), elder son of Mrs D. Roadnight, and the late Mr R. Roadnight, The Priory, Britwell Salome, Oxfordshire, and Marjorie, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Walls, 46 Watson Street, Aberdeen.

Mr M. N. S. Smith and Miss A. Linskill

The engagement is announced between Mark, first son of Mr J. N. Smith, of Oxshott, Surrey, and Anne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Linskill, of Nunthorpe, Cleveland.

Mr I. M. Taylor-Restell and Miss C. A. Van Helden

The engagement is announced between Ian, son of the late Mr T. M. Taylor-Restell and Mrs V. M. Pratt, of Wateringbury, Kent, and Catherine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs H. W. Van Helden, of Compton, Wolverhampton.

Mr R. M. Williams and Miss F. E. J. Paul

The engagement is announced between Mark, second son of Mr and Mrs J. K. Williams, of Winchester, Hampshire, and Fenella, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. T. F. Paul, of Ayr.

Christening

The infant daughter of Dr and Mrs Michael Turner was christened Alexia Caroline by the Rev F. A. Piachaud at Christ Church, Chelsea, on Sunday, June 17, 1984. The godparents are Dr Michael Elliott, Mr Richard Stanton, Mrs Peter Meinertzhagen and Mrs Christopher Wilson.

A memorial service for Signor Tito Gobbi will be held at St Paul's, Covent Garden, at noon today.

A memorial service for Mr Marcus Dods will be held at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Holborn Viaduct, at noon today.

Lady Greenock gave birth to a daughter, on June 11.

University news

First for SDP

The Oxford Union Debating Society has elected its first *SDP* president. Mr Roland Rudd, of Regent's Park College, beat Mr Stephen Kenny, a Conservative, of Worcester College, by six votes and will take office next January.

Appointments in the Forces

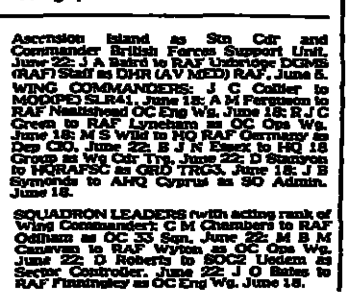
Royal Navy

REAR ADMIRALS: Sir John Woodward to be promoted Vice-Admiral, June 7.

COMMANDERS: I H Anderson-Mochrie, to MOD(PE) with the Special Project Executive, Dec 11; M G R Hawks, to MOD with Commodore Naval Ship Acceptance, Sept 18; D B R Hughes, to MOD with Director of Naval Operations and Trade, Dec 7.

Royal Marines

G J H Mackie, Lt-Col, to be placed on



Retired List, April 26, 1985; J H Fisher, Lt-Col, as DDNSy, March 1, 1985; P T Stevenson, Lt-Col, HQ Cdo Forces RM as Chief G3 (Ops/Trg), Jan 10, 1985; A D Wray, Maj, 3 Cdo Bde Air Sqn RM as CO, Dec 7.

Retirements

CAPTAINS: J J Osborne, July 28; J S Shillingford, July 28.

COMMANDERS: A M Bruce, Aug 11; P J Hills, Aug 18; J R Hutton, Aug 12; J M Lee, July 11.

Royal Air Force

GROUP CAPTAIN (with acting rank of Air Commodore): W R J Fewing to Director of Engineering Policy (RAF), June 22.

WING COMMANDERS (with acting rank of Group Captain): A M Bowman to RAF Ascension Island as Stn Cdr and Commander British Forces Support Unit, June 22; J A Baird to RAF Uxbridge DGMS (RAF) Staff as DHR (AV MED) RAF, June 5.

WING COMMANDERS: J C Collier to MOD(PE) SLR41, June 18; A M Ferguson to RAF Neatishead OC Eng Wg, June 18; R J C Green to RAF Lyneham as OC Ops Wg, June 18; M S Wild to HQ RAF Germany as Dep CIO, June 22; B J N Essex to HQ 18 Group as Wg Cdr Trg, June 22; D Stanyon to HQRAFSC as GRD TRGS, June 18; J B Symonds to AHQ Cyprus as SO Admin, June 18.

SQUADRON LEADERS (with acting rank of Wing Commander): C M Chambers to RAF Odiham as OC 33 Sqn, June 22; M B M Canavan to RAF Wyton as OC Ops Wg, June 22; D Roberts to SOC2 Uedem as Sector Controller, June 22; J O Bates to RAF Finningley as OC Eng Wg, June 18.

Seeking a solution to the 'Durham quarrel'

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Probably a good half of the bishops of the Church of England would tend to agree with Professor David Jenkins, the Bishop-elect of Durham, in his reservations about traditional expressions of Christian beliefs.

They have kept their heads down in the present controversy because of a desire to cool, rather than fuel the fires, not through a lack of sympathy for the professor. But the point may rapidly be approaching at which they will be open to criticism for failing to give him public support.

The fact that he is not way out, but typical of many modern bishops is gennerally recognized by those who are gunning for him. Some are primarily interested in giving the issue a good airing, for the sake of truth.

The more political battle going on, however, is an attempt to gain a yard or two more of the high ground, for instance to let the Crown Appointments Commission know that it would be wise to promote a couple of good solid conservatives soon, and never to consider a candidate for the episcopal bench anyone more "advanced" than Professor Jenkins.

The various elements which give the Church of England its broad or comprehensive character spent much time trying to outvote or outmanoeuvre each other, much less trying to reconcile or persuade each other. There is a pervasive individualism in the church, individuals of various persuasions, forming like-minded groups, the better to advance the individual opinions held in common, rather than to discover and express the church's collective faith.

What is less apparent in practice, though certainly present in Anglican theory, is a sense of corporate beliefs and confidence in the internal dynamic process by which this belief struggles into the light. Anglicanism is no stranger to the idea that the fundamental Christian affirmation is "we believe what the church believes, but it is generally neglected because no one seems to know what practical consequences it has".

The 1981 report of the Doctrine Commission, subtitled "The Corporate Nature of Faith", received far less attention than it deserved, and its central ideas have not yet been digested. This concept of "corporate faith" has no apparent cash value.

Traditionally, questions about authority in the Church of England are answered by reference to the idea of "dispersed authority", a principle that contains a necessary insight into the common responsibility of the faithful for the faith, but which is often used instead as an excuse for avoiding difficult questions.

Dispersed authority may also need gathered authority if it is not to be unbalanced; but it is here the Church of England runs into one of its most profound misgivings about the Roman Catholic concept of authority.

The objection to absolute authority, which is how Rome is seen, is extended into an objection to all possible forms of focussed and identifiable authority. Yet to be true to Anglicanism's particular character, it would be enough for such a visible and central authority to be provisional rather than final. That is to say, subject to revision and development rather than an infallible last word.

The Church of England has disposed of both the baby and the bath water of visible doctinal authority, and the result is that it does not know how to decide whether the Bishop-elect of Durham or anyone else is orthodox or not (or even where the balance of probability lies).

The authority issue is generally discussed, internally and ecumenically, as if it only arises when controversial or novel ideas are found within the church. This narrow approach is not confined to Anglicanism: papal authority for example, is usually discussed in connexion with such matters as birth control or the disciplining of Professor Hans Kung.

In both churches this has led to the neglect of the idea of authority in the proclamation of the central message, "Christ is risen:" or "Jesus is Lord".

Announcing either of these things to everyman, the churches forget that everyman's first and obvious response is to ask: "Who is speaking?" And that is the fundamental question about authority in the church, not how deviations are handled within the church's internal life. Authority is an evangelistic difficulty before it is anything else.

Anglicanism's authority problem extends further than this. In one of the thousands of ways that its special character is shaped by the break with Rome and the continuing history of that break, the Church of England tends to assert its claim to the catholic and apostolic as a rebuttal of Rome's non-recognition, or as a flag round which the high church party can rally. If that is all it is, Rome's non-recognition may have a point.

But the Church of England has every right to use these ancient hallmarks of the Christian church in its basic evangelism, and Rome could hardly disapprove. When the Church of England proclaims that "Christ is risen" or "Jesus is Lord," and everyman inquires the authority for the message, the Church of England may answer, indisputably: "The catholic church, claiming that ultimate authority".

For whether the catholic church be the Roman Catholic Church or wider than that is irrelevant when it is being cited as the authority for the truth of essential Christian teaching.

Here may lie a solution to the "Durham quarrel". A bishop (or bishop-elect) has private opinions as an individual: and he also has authority as a bishop to proclaim, in the name of the catholic church, what the church believes. This takes precedence over his private opinions.

If they cannot be reconciled to it they have to be submitted to it but until the Church of England has acquired some mechanism for deciding what private opinions are compatible with the catholic faith, bishops and everyone else must have the benefit of the doubt.

Thus, asked about the Resurrection, the Bishop must repeat the church's faith with the authority of an official mouthpiece (and it is not his place to alter it). Asked what it means however, he may express whatever personal thoughts he thinks would be helpful which have not been repudiated by the church's authority, making that point clear.

And that is what Professor Jenkins more or less did in his famous *Credo* television interview.

That the church ought to repudiate certain opinions is a point others may then press, until a judgment is arrived at by the church itself. And this could and should be a proper part of the church's ordinary life, not an occasion for scandal and crisis.

This would need the Church of England to find a little more doctrinal self-confidence and for its various constituent schools and parties to abandon sectarian battlefield attitudes, the better to promote the partiuclar truths they wish to see included in the whole.

Those who would not trust such a process have truly lost faith in the Church of England, and are therefore not really part of it. They do not beleive "what the church believes" but insist instead that the church must believe what they, as individuals, believe.

Pecking order: Lady Hugh Russell greeting her macaw which flies freely with the rooks and other birdlife on the Russell estate at Bathampton House, Wylye, Wiltshire (Photograph: Richard Wintle).

Parliament this week

Commons. Today and Tomorrow (2.30): Debate on defence estimates.
Wednesday (2.30): Roads (Scotland), progress on remaining stages.
Thursday (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on new technology. Piece Hall, Halifax (No 2) Bill, second reading.
Friday (9.30): Debate on the civil aviation industry.

Select committees. Today: Environment. Subject: Acid Rain Witnesses: Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd (4.30).
Tomorrow: Education, Science and Arts. Subject: Science budget Witness: Advisory Board for the Research Council (10.15).
Wednesday: Foreign Affairs. Subject: Diplomatic immunities and Privileges. Witness: Foreign and Commonwealth Office (10.30).
Trade and Industry. Subject: Wealth of waste inquiry. Witnesses: British Scrap Federation: Reclamation Association: British Waste Paper Association (10.30).
Environment. Subject: Acid rain Witness: CBI (3.45).
Home Affairs. Subject: Compensation and support for victims of crime. Witness: National Association of Victim Support Schemes (4.15).
Public Accounts. Subject: Reliability of companies register. Witness: Sir Anthony Rawlinson, Department of Trade and Industry (4.15).
Social services. Subject: Public expenditure on the social services. Witness: Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State (4.15).
Treasury and Civil Service. Subject: Acceptance of outside appointments by Crown servants. Witnesses: Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet: Sir Clive Whitmore, Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Defence (4.15).
Employment.
Subject: The implications for industrial relations and employment of the introduction of the polygraph.
Witnesses: Dr Douglas Carroll, University of Birmingham: Council of Civil Service Unions: TUC (4.30).
Foreign Affairs.
Subject: Falkland Islands.
Witnesses: Lady Young, Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and officials (5).

Lords. Today (2.30): London Regional Transport Bill, third reading. Trade Union Bill, committee, first day. Video Recording Bill, report, third day.
Tomorrow (2.30): Trade Union Bill, committee, second day. Child Abduction Bill, committee.
Wednesday: (2.3): Debates on the arts; on adult education: and on the New Ireland Forum.
Thursday (3): Health and Social Security Bill, committee, third day. Data Protection Bill, Commons amendments. Appropriation (No 2) (Northern Ireland) Order.
Friday (11): Juries (Disqualification) (Bill, report. Ordnance Factories and Military Service Bill, second reading. Debate on the Lebanon.

Select committees: Wednesday. EEC subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence from Department of Trade and Industry on the Automobile industry (3.30).
Thursday. Science and Technology subcommittee II (New Technologies) Evidence from Science and Engineering Research Council and Salford University (3).

Progress of legislation

Commons. June 12: Right of Reply Bill read a first time. Parliamentary Pensions Etc Bill and Greater London Council (Money) (No 2) Bill both read a second time. Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Council Bill read a second time. June 13: Greater Access to the Countryside Bill read a first time. Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill read the third time by 119 votes to 16. June 15: Parliamentary Pensions Etc Bill completed the remaining stages. The following consolidation Bills all completed their remaining stages: Food: Mental Health (Scotland): and Road Traffic Regulation.

Lords. June 11: Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill read a second time after a reasoned amendment was rejected by 237 votes to 217. June 12: Dangerous Vessels Bill and Betting, Gaming and Lotteries (Amendment) (No 2) Bill both read the third time and passed. London Regional Transport Bill completed the report stage. Health and Social Security Bill considered in committee and adjourned. Inshore Fishing (Scotland) Bill, Commons amendments considered. June 14: Kingston upon Hull Bill and Warwick District Council Bill both read the third time and passed. Video Recordings Bill further considered on report. June 15: Health and Social Security Bill further considered in committee.

Birthdays today

Lord Broughshane, 81; Mr Sammy Cahn, 71; Mr Ian Carmichael, 64; Professor G. M. Carstairs, 68; Lord Chesham, 68; Major Leonard Dent, 96; Mr Carl de Winter, 50; Miss Patricia Hutchinson, 58; Mr Denis Johnston, 83; Mr Paul McCartney, 42; Sir Brian Marwick, 76; the Duke of Portland, 87; Mr Llewellyn Rees, 83; Miss Delia Smith, 43; Miss Marjorie Westbury, 79.

OBITUARY

MAJOR-GEN. W. D. BROWN

Developing new weapons

General Sir John Hackett writes:

At Douglas Brown's funeral the little church of the village he lived in and loved was filled to overflowing by as many as could get there, in tribute to someone who will be much missed. He united a sharp eye and shrewd mind with unlimited kindness and a deep humility.

A distinguished and dedicated soldier, devoted to the Royal Regiment of Artillery, he was equally at home in the field and in Whitehall. As a fighting man he won a DSO in war.

He was to be an outstanding Chief of Staff in the Northern Ireland Command. Later as Director of Army Equipment Policy and Deputy Master General of the Ordnance, he was the prime agent in the development of a field artillery to succeed the 25-pounder, and the mid-wife of Rapier, while his competence and diplomacy played a large part in protecting the development of what we now call "Harrier", against easily understood but ill-conceived inter-Service opposition.

He was a man of deep religious conviction, staunch and direct. "You'd have to be barmy", he would say, looking round at the wild things he loved and the peope he loved no less for their imperfections, "to think all this could happen by accident".

He was a loyal man of high administrative skill. The 15 years he spent as Director of the Dulverton Trust will have left many in his debt and the Dulverton trustees much saddened by his going.

PROFESSOR E HAEUSSERMANN

Professor Ernst Haeussermann, the distinguished Austrian theatre director, who left Vienna after the Anschluss to join his countryman, Professor Max Reinhardt, in his American exile, and became an American citizen, only to return in 1946 to take up the post of programme director and producer with Austrian Radio, has died in Vienna, aged 68.

He was the son of the celebrated Bürg Theatre actor, Reinhold Haeussermann, with whom for a few years he was to share the boards of the Bürg, where he had made his own debut in 1933, followed by a memorable performance as Marchbanks in Shaw's *Candida* in 1936.

Though born in Leipzig, on June 3, 1916, he was taken as a three-months-old babe to Vienna, where he studied acting and music at the State Academy and the University. From 1939 onwards he worked in Hollywood as Reinhardt's assistant and as assistant director on several films, including *This Man Reuter*, under William Dieterle.

His first production in Vienna was Goethe's *Faust*, for Austrian radio, and in 1953 he became a director, producer, and consultant to the Cosmopol Film company, for whom he made an Austrian version of *Porgy and Bess*.

He was the obvious choice to take over the management of Reinhardt's Theater an der Josefstadt, which he did in 1954.

He brought the Bürg Theatre production of Schnitzler's *Liebelei* to the Aldwych Theatre in 1973 as part of The World Theatre Season.

BILL VOCE

Mr W. L. Miron writes:
It may not be known that Bill Voce had in the mid-1950s and early 1960s returned to work in the coal industry. He was engaged at the headquarters of the South Notts Area, West Midlands Division of the National Coal Board. During his time there he played friendly cricket in XIs from office and other staffs.

In this makeshift, low-grade cricket he brought the same elegance, immaculate turn-out, and enthusiasm he had shown in the first-class game at the highest levels. Those of us who played with him – young men and middle-aged incompetents, none approaching his standard and experience – derived great pleasure and inspiration from joining him in these matches.

George Pope (Derbyshire and England) and Austin Matthews (Glamorgan, Northants, and England) were also employed by the NCB in the East Midlands Division at that time. This trio of international fast bowlers made a formidable attack which delighted onlookers, fellow players and opponents for many seasons. Bill was a mainspring, willingly subordinating himself to captaincies by others whose knowledge of the game was limited.

He was a lovable colleague, a good companion and loyal friend. To see him greeted by past Australian cricketers at Lord's during the Centenary Test celebrations was to realize that he was similarly regarded by his former opponents.

Mr James Dalton Murray, CMG, who died on June 4 at the age of 73, was British High Commissioner in Jamaica from 1965 to 1970, and Ambassador to Romania from 1963 to 1965.

Science report

Nature guide pinpoints a paradox

By Hugh Clayton

Three years ago reporters were taken to an outstanding butterfly reserve in a Forestry Commission plantation near Oxford. They were asked to publicize the fact that the commission had agreed to look after the butterflies, but on no account to name the plantation. Butterfly collectors and casual tourists were not to be encouraged.

A new directory of nature reserves includes beneath a photograph of the forest the words: "The woodland rides of Bernwood Forest on the borders of Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire are famous for their butterflies". Visitors are still slightly handicapped by the absecence in the book of directions to the forest. But they need not be unduly discouraged since it is clearly marked on the local Ordinance Survey map.

Naturalists in the past were expected to search for their rarities. Now the rarities have been squeezed by urban sprawl and intensive farming into tight enclaves where they are catalogued, supervised and sometimes guarded against intruders.

The new directory, published today, offers 700 pages of data about 2,000 nature reserves throughout Great Britain. The survey took four years, and the refuges of the rarest species are left out.

One such rarity is the Lady's Slipper Orchid, one of the most exotic of British plants of which only one survives in the wild. Some reserves, like Monks Wood somewhere in the east of England, which is the home of 1,000 types of beetle, are mentioned briefly without details of how to reach them.

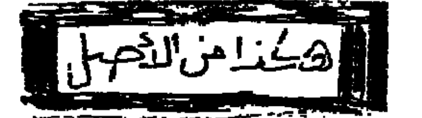
Others are identified by map references, although several of those can be entered only with a permit, usually issued by the local naturalists' trust. Others can be glimpsed only from roads and public footpaths. Others again contain nature trails with their attractions labelled.

The directory emphasizes the dependence of some wildlife for survival on carefully-managed reserves. The reserve at Littleton Wood, Avon, has been "established to protect a colony of the very local Yellow Star of Bethlehem". Hartland Moor in Dorset, which can be entered only with a permit from the Nature Conservancy Council, positively swarms with reptiles. All of our three native snakes and three native lizards have been found there, including the extremely rare sand lizard and smooth snake.

The directory is a tribute to the determination of enthusiasts to secure wild species against extinction.

Its compilers say that directory appears when "public interest in our national heritage has never been stronger, but when paradoxically threats to its future seem to be gathering in their intensity".

Guide to Britain's Nature Reserves, Macmillan, £30.



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Professor Lawson on the great experiment

It was John Kenneth Galbraith who so disingenuously thanked Mrs Thatcher's Government for lugging the British economy on to the Laboratory bench for a series of monetarist injections, performing drug trials for the rest of the world. It was not a notion that appealed to his British audience. Now Mr Nigel Lawson, with typical bravura, is to lecture us on "The British Experiment" a title he himself chose for this afternoon's Mais lecture at the City University.

In Mr Lawson's view, no doubt, this "experiment" was of the type being carried out this month by thousands of GCE candidates sweating over a hot busen burner: the deliberate demonstration of well-established truths. But there were at least three ways in which the Thatcher Government's policies were experimental in the sense of differing from the practices of previous political examinees in Downing Street, on which it will be interesting to hear Mr Lawson verdict for posterity.

It will, however, be even more interesting to learn if the Chancellor still considers Tory economic policy to be in the experimental, adventurous phase. There is still a puzzle about Mr Lawson. What exactly is his strategy for - to use his own words to the City last autumn - encouraging "enterprise in the market-place."? How much of a supply-sider is Mrs Thatcher's Second chancellor?

We need to start with the Thatcher Government's initial experiments. The first was not, of course, merely to set monetary targets as a restraint on inflation: these were inherited from the Labour Government in 1979. What was new about the Thatcher strategy was the reliance on a tight monetary belt without formal pay policy braces.

With what result? Wages shot up, and so did unemployment; but wage inflation did slow down from 1981 to 1983, and we have not suffered the pay surge that historically accompanied the breakdown of every formal pay policy. But earnings are still running well above prices (about 8 per cent compared with just over 5)

The second experiment was the publication of policy targets for a number of years ahead. The Government was soon way off its own monetary dartboard, and had to hammer a whole new series of hooks in the wall for its famous "medium-term financial strategy". But the budgetary targets within the money numbers remained important, and the third, most critical experiment was the pursuit of these declining budgetary targets right through the economic cycle. They, too, were adjusted: the original MTFS proposed a public sector borrowing requirement of only 1.5 per cent by 1983-84, a target Mr Lawson does not now propose to reach before the end of the decade. But the Government did stick to its highly experimental view that the economy would bounce back without budgetary stimulus.

Mr Lawson, never a man to resist an opportunity to hit back at the sceptical economies profession, will no doubt be reminding us this afternoon that output began to pick up just after Sir Geoffrey Howe reduced public borrowing by roughly 2 per cent of gdp in 1981.

A neat picture drawn of the Government's strategy by one international financial institution recently was that the quick-acting boost from disinflation was intended to fill in the gap before slow-acting "structural policies" could take effect. But the first-stage rocket was not enough to dent let alone reverse, Britain's huge rise in unemployment. What can we expect from the second?

For the disinflation phase of the experiment is clearly over. Although Mr Lawson is still aiming for eventual price stability, he himself told the CBI boldly last month that the Government had, "to all intents and purposes", defeated inflation. Now he must demonstrate fundamental Thatcherite faith in the self-righting properties of the economy.

How, precisely, does Mr Lawson intend to create the conditions for a natural return to fuller employment? There is a useful summary in that same speech to the CBI: "We have abolished controls on pay, prices, dividends, hire purchase, bank lending, foreign exchange and industrial development". Then there is privatization; employment legislation; competition policy; the removal of subsidies and of "the distortions " created by the tax system. "What government can do, we have done", the Chancellor said. "Now it is up to you."

The aspect of Mr Lawson's "supply-side" policies about which we know most is his tax strategy. He has set his face against the use of specific tax incentives to try to quick-fix a new entrepreneurial revolution: instead he wants to remove the barnacles of special tax-breaks from the British tax system. That is a liberal and laudable endeavour, but as a stimulus to enterprise it is likely to operate pretty slowly and generally. The greater the need, therefore, for the Government to push on quickly with its other attempts, or experiments, at making markets work.

The Chancellor is, for example, always lecturing us on wage flexibility, as an explanation of why American industrial production has risen exactly three times as fast as Britain's since the bottom of the recession; yet we still know very little about how the Government intends to increase flexibility here. Competition policy is still largely a title without a manuscript: Mr Norman Tebbit has made disappointingly little of his golden political opportunity to take up the direction of second-term Thatcherism. There is a long agenda of issues on the supply side of the British economy - labour mobility, training, management education - on which there is still too little evidence of concentrated action.

There is a paradox about this second phase of policy. From structual policies, the impatient are warned, you cannot expect quick results. But that is the more reason, not less, to make haste. Mr Lawson may rejoice, this afternoon, in the outcome of his monetary drug trials: but it would be nice to hear more about the seedlings that should be growing on his laboratory windowsill.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Minimum price of Enterprise Oil cut to below £400m

By Graham Searjeant and Ian Griffiths

Enterprise Oil is likely to be valued at a minimum of less than £400m in the prospectus for privatizing the oil company, which is now expected to be published tomorrow.

This compares with the £425m or more that the Government and its banker, Kleinwort Benson, might have hoped for only a few weeks ago when stockbroking analysts valued the company as high as £475m. But the uncertainties of the Gulf war and, more significantly, the recent falls in share prices in London and on Wall Street, have hit the prices of oil shares, which dropped by an average 6 per cent last week.

This forced the Department of Energy and the company to choose between a lower minimum price and postponing the issue. A Postponement might have led to problems with privatization issues later in the year, offered no guarantee that uncertainties would be removed and would have made it difficult for Enterprise's chief executive, Mr Graham Hearne, and his team to develop deals for the new company, which was put together from former British Gas oil interests.

After last minute meetings in the City, the Government seems to have decided to go ahead, but to pitch the minimum price at a sufficiently low level to ensure that it will be taken up by the City and investors. The offer for sale is being made by the tender system under which would-be subscribers set their own price within the limit set by the minimum reserve. That means taxpayers should receive some benefit from any short-term improvement in market conditions during the course of the offer, because investors would offer prices well ahead of the reserve.

Although the Government will be hoping to secure more than the minimum price, in present circumstances it is likely to be satisfied with which would value the shares on a dividend yield around 5 per cent.

The tender method reduces the risk of the Government being accused of selling the company off too cheaply and the Treasury is anxious that the issue should be well received by investors and City underwriters so as to create a wecoming atmosphere for issues of Jaguar and British Telecom.

Enterprise is likely to forecast profits of around £113m for 1984 against £83m for the first eight months of its operation, and to generate a cash flow of nearly £170m. The net present value of oil assets will probably be lower than stockbrokers' earlier estimates because of the recent downgrading of Enterprise's interest in the North-West Hutton field.

The Enterprise prospectus will be the first to be drawn up under new European Community harmonization rules. However, the Government and Kleinwort Benson have aimed to produce a form of prospectus as near as possible to traditional City forms

Rate fears 'transitory'

Interest rates in Britain may have to rise by ½ to 1 per cent in the next few months but the increase should be temporary, according to the latest issue of National Westminster's economic and financial outlook.

Mr David Kern, chief economist, says that last month's better than expected money supply figures helped calm fears of an imminent rise. But developments in the United States which could put the pound under pressure and the need to sell enough gilts, could lead to an increase.

However, Mr Kern says, the problems are transitory and interest rates should fall gradually over the longer-term.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week
FT-SE 100 Index: 1040.1 down 28.5
FT Index: 815.8 down 15.6
FT Gilts: 78.92 up 0.02
FT All Share: 486.99 down 12.39
Bargains: 19,710
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 102.78 down 3.44
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1086 90 down 44 35
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10.057.05 down 293.88
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 932.37 down 31.84

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Change on week
Sterling $1.3780 down 160 pts
Index 79.5 down 0.1
DM 3.7775 up 0.0125
FrF 11.60 up 0.0325
Yen 320.75 down 2.25
Index 131.7 up 1.2
DM 2.7400 up 0.0415

NEW YORK
Sterling $1.3775
Dollar DM 2 7482

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.591991
SDR £0.752252

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: S&W Bensford and West's Group International. **Finals:** Applied Computer Techniques, Chamberlain Phipps, James Cropper, Dwek Group, Platon International and Shaw Carpets.

TOMORROW – Interims: Arbuthnot Sterling Fund, Countryside Properties, J H Fenner (Holdings), GT Asia (Sterling) Fund (quarterly), Ernest Jones (Jewellers) and Watson & Phillip. **Finals:** British Land, N Brown Investments, Continental & Industrial Trust, Country & New Town Properties, Godfrey Davis Holdings, GEI International, LRC International, Meyer International, Rowlinson Securities, Scantronic Holdings, Thermal Scientific and Wedgwood.

WEDNESDAY – Interims: Aaronite Group, Hawtin, Robert Horne Group, Arthur Lee & Sons, Lookers Group, Northern Foods and Scottish American Investment Co. **Finals:** Ariel Industries, Bulmer & Lunb, Chubb & Son, Feedback, Form Design, Johnson Matthey, Oxford Instruments and Powell Duffryn.

THURSDAY – Interims: Bankers; Investment Trust, (second interim), Dundee & London Investment Trust, Raeburn Investment Trust and Superdrug Stores (quarterly). **Finals:** Allied Colloids, Aker Perkins Holdings, British Benzol Carbonising, Dawson International, Hampton Gold Mining Areas, Steinberg, Thorpac Group, United Guarantee, Walker & Staff Holdings and Whittington Engineering.

FRIDAY – Interims: Associated Fisheries and Nash Industries. **Finals:** John Booth & Sons (Bolton), Burnett & Hallamshire Holdings CML Microsystems and Stonehill Holdings.

Sir Clive: pitching to share the work.

Acorn beats off challenge for BBC contract

By William Kay
City Editor

Acorn Computer is close to renewing its vital contract to make the BBC computer, which accounts for about 80 per cent of Acorn's turnover.

The present arrangement between the two organizations expires on August 31. There had been considerable speculation that the BBC might be under pressure to award the business to another computer manufacturer, or at least divide it amongst two or more suppliers.

In particular, Sir Clive Sinclair lobbied strongly for the right to supplant Acorn. His Spectrum and ZX81 are two of the biggest-selling home computers in Britain.

But last week a spokesman for Sinclair Research said: "We had a contract with the BBC at the end of last year or the beginning of this, to inquire if the contract for the computer was available. We subsequently met them. But we have heard nothing from them for some considerable time.

"We were not particularly pitching to be that sole supplier of the machine: there could be one, two or three machines."

Acorn's representative, however, was more cheerful. He said: "We have been in negotiations for eight months.

"We have not heard of any other supplier in the running, we are on tenterhooks, but it's getting so late now that no news must be good news."

Argentina may face debtors' pressure

By Our Financial Staff

Latin American debtor nations, meeting in Columbia this week soon after the latest setback in efforts to sort out Argentina's $44 billion (£31.9 billion) foreign debt, are expected to renew calls for easier repayment terms and reductions in trade barriers. But a senior Brazilian official said that there would be no joint debt renegotiation discussions and a "debtors' cartel" was out of the question.

Senhor Roberto Abdenur, head of the Brazilian foreign ministry's economic division, said the meeting would cover general and global issues but not individual country problems.

However, the $300m loan to Argentina from Mexico, Brazil, Columbia and Venezuela, which is due for repayment at the end of this month, is certain to be discussed.

On Friday, the US Treasury, which had guaranteed to take over the loan provided Argentina reached an agreement with the International Monetary Fund, decided not to extend its guarantee again. The US Treasury's move was designed to step up pressure on Argentina to resolve its open dispute with the IMF over the terms of an economic programme.

The US Treasury has left open the possibility of renewing its guarantee if Argentina and the IMF come to terms. But US officials are now hoing that other Latin American countries, which have already undergone painful economic adjustment, will put pressure on Argentina to agree to IMF terms.

The main stumbling block is Argentina's determination to push ahead with real increases in wages.

The propects of Argentina and the IMF reaching agreement by June 30, the deadline by which American banks will have to classify many of their loans to Argentina as non-performing, appear slim.

Commercial banks had been working on plans for a $450m package which would have cleared interest arrears up to the beginning of April, thus avoiding the problem for American banks. However the package was dependent on agreement between Argentina and the IMF.

BSR set to sell off companies

From John Lawless, Hongkong

BSR International, the British consumer goods manufacturer based in Hongkong, is expecting to raise between £15m and £20m through the sale of buildings and what it calls non-strategic companies by the end of this year. It is understood these could include the prestigious Swan brand name.

The company will also shortly announce plans for two new factories in the Far East.

Mr Brian Christopher, BSR's group chief executive, says there are buyers for the compancs which are to be sold. "By the end of 1984 we will have sold all the companies that can be. The object is to have a clean sheet going into 1985".

He stressed, however, that investment in new ventures means that cash raised from the sales will not be pushed through to inflate the year-end profit figure.

One of the new projects to be announced will be a £400,000 factory in Hongkong dedicated to the relaunch of a product call X10.

X10, which is a system for controlling domestic appliances and lighting via mains wiring, was a marketing disaster when it was launched in the US more than three years ago. Coast-to-coast advertising created widespread demand, but the product was distributed only to dealers in test marketing areas in the West Coast. They built up such an excess of the product that they had to start discounting.

It had been expected that X10 would be marketed through Swan. Now BSR is to sell it in cooperation with a leading US television manufacturer.

BSR moved to Hongkong for tax purposes. In its British days, it dominated the world market for cheap turntables. Now the factory at Stourbridge, where 1,300 are employed, has seen investment in new product lines, particularly a linear tracking turntable, with plans to add more.

Last trade details likely to be on tickertape

By Jeremy Warner

Last trade information for the top 100 shares will probably be published on the Stock Exchange's new tickertape when negotiated broking commissions and a revised dealing system are introduced late next year.

The Stock Exchange Council is expected to decide that the size and price of deals should be disclosed on the tape experimentally for the most actively traded stocks.

Some prospective market makers have argued that publication of last trade information as well as bid and offer prices would so severely foul their pitch that it would destroy the incentive for market making.

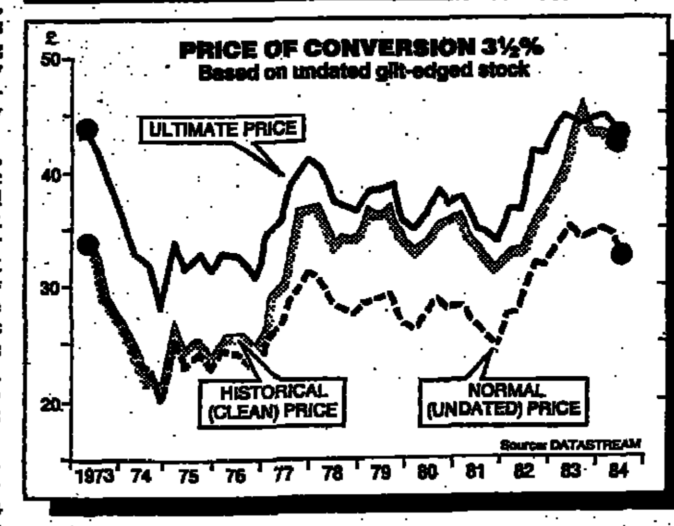
But a number of recent visits by Stock Exchange officials to the United States has established that in actively traded stocks where competition for market making is intense, the result of last trade publication is usually to increase the amount of liquidity in the market rather than reduce it.

The NASDAQ, the US over-the-counter market, found this to be the case when it introduced last trade publication on the top 100 stocks in the face of fierce opposition from market makers. It is now in the process of extending the service to 2,000 second line stocks.

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

Double life of Conversion 3½%

Michael Jankowski and Brian Draper



Rarely has it been the case in these colums that particular gilt-edged stocks have been discussed in detail. This is because, in general, gilt-edged securities are broadly similar – differing chiefly by coupon and maturity – and any major price anomalies are quickly ironed out by the market.

Gilt market commets have, consequently, focused on the general level of the market and whether any single market segment possesses particular attractions. Over the past several months there has however been a stick which, because of some misconceptions as to its nature, has continued to be particularly, even ridiculously, expensive when compared to other stocks. That stock is Convertion 3½ per cent.

Conversion 3½ per cent is a peculiar stock. In contrast to most other gilt-edged securities whereby the government repays the principal sum it borrowed on one day (the redemption date), the Government is required to repurchase a proportion of the outstanding stock regularly when certain conditions are met. In other words, the size of the issue falls every year.

The rule that the authorities must apply is as follows: Provided that the price of the stock is below £90 (for every £100 nominal), the cash equivalent of 1 per cent of the nominal outstanding value of the stock must be used to repurchase the stock every six months. With a present issue size at £169m, this means that £1.69m in cash must be used to repurchase the stock in the market over the current six months. With a price of 43⅝ (for every £100 nominal), £3.87 of the present nominal value of the stock will be purchased, leaving £165.13 in the market. Over the next six months, £1.6513m will be used to purchase the stock in a similar fashion – provided the price of the stock is below £90.

With a present price of £43⅝ these transactions are taking place. Some financial commentators have, however, pointed out that a single individual (or group of individuals) could operate as a monopoly holder of the stock and force the government to pay just under £90 for it. Under such circumstances, the value of the stock would be greater than if it were to be treated as just another undated issue. The question that must be answered is how much greater is its value.

The chart above presents an answer to that question. The bottom (solid) line represents the price that Conversion 3½ per cent would have if it were priced in line with other undated gilt-edged securities – that is if it were no different.

The top (dashed) line represents the value of Conversion 3½ per cent monopoly holder who can force the Government to pay just under £90 for the stock. This is markedly less than £90 becanse, although the holder (monopoly) of the stock is receiving a high price for the marginal one ninetieth sales every six months, the holder suffers a distinct loss on interest yield on the balance of his holding (the 89/90 not sold).

With Conversion 3½ per cent having an interest yield of slightly more than 8 per cent while most undated stocks are yielding about 10.5 per cent the large size of the difference is evident.

In theory, the price of the stock ought to fluctuate between the normal (lower) and ultimate (higher) price depending upon speculative interest. As can be seen on the chart, the actual price (the dotted line) has behaved largely in this fashion with the stock only being priced as an undated stock in the early period.

Recently, the price has actually exceeded that "ultimate" price – at which a monopoly holder of the stock would value it. Such a price level is clearly ridiculous since one is valuing the stock at a better price than one could ever hope to receive under present operating procedures.

It is even doubtful whether a price close to, even though below, this "ultimate" price is justified. The authorities are presently able to buy stock in the market at existing market prices while there is nothing stopping the Government from issuing some more. Conversion 3½ per cent should clearly be sold.

More generally, the gilt-edged market is in a far better condition than it was a few weeks ago. Money supply worries proved largely unwarranted while a more favourable inflation picture has emerged. Longer-dated conventional prices have firmed while index-linked securities have languished. The market, however, still remains sceptical. The coal strike is taking its toll on public sector finances – calculated to cost £60m a week – while public sector pay deals are higher than planned, further using the government's reserve for unplanned spending.

Although it is far too early to sound alarm bells, uncertainties remain high in spite of the recent easings. Fundamentally, the market is attractive, but in times like these one wants to limit risk on the downside.

Looking at the shorter-dates (this side of the year 2000), United Kingdom gilt-edged securities have the edge. The gap is much less (between 120-150 basis points), indicating that United Kingdom issues could perform independently of their United States counterparts.

Among those years, the longer dates offer the best value. Future interest rates implied by the market between 10 and 15 years are high relative to what they have been over the past year to 18 months and, given our favourable view on the economic fundamentals, ought to revert back to the lower levels. This would imply that the longer dates would outperform the mediums. The shorter dates – up to 1987 – are also good value. Recent interest rate worries generated particulalrly large price falls providing them with a more than adequate cushion should rates rise

The authors, Michael Jankowski and Brian Draper, are gilt-edged specialists at stockbrokers Simon & Coates.

Electric heating urged for firms

The Electroheat Conference opening in Stockholm today will try to persuade industrial users to consider switching from coal, gas and oil to electricity for their heating requirements.

The conference will also try to convince industry that electricity can be used efficiently and quickly to bring down unit costs

The conference comes at a time when the British Steel industry is using its high-efficiency electric-arc furnaces to meet the demand for quality steel while its coal-fired open-hearth furnaces are being hampered by the miners' strike.

Initial to announce results early

Initial will make an early announcement of its preliminary results for the year to March 31 this week to herald the first public discussion of the £166m takeover bid by British Electric Traction for the 60 per cent of the shares it does not already hold in the laundry and cleaning group.

The unsolicited bid by BET was announced three weeks ago as part of a deal which also involved the sale of its Rediffusion television interests to Granada. Initial's non-BET directors had not been informed of the bid and they immediately appointed N M Rothschild as financial advisers.

Since then Rothschild has been locked in negotiations with BET's advisers.

NEWS IN BRIEF

● THE FRENCH MINISTRY of Telecommunications has confirmed that a deal worth $35m (£242m) for the first fibre optics transatlantic cable is to go ahead. It will run from New Jersey, to Widemouth bay in Cornwall, and Penmarc'h, Brittany.

● SINGAPORE has confirmed that manufacturers – mainly electronics companies with growing orders – are seeking workers from South Korea, Taiwan, Hongkong and Macau.

● SPAIN'S government-controlled Iberia International Airlines lost more than 29 billion pesetas (£138m) in the year to last October. That was 5 bilion pesetas more than in the previous year.

● The US Federal Reserve's system of controlling money supply comes under attack from the stockbroker Grieveson Grant in its latest economic and fiscal review. The review says the system is one of the worst in operation and is to blame for the volatility of American interest rates.

FT – ACTUARIES INDICES

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	483.15 (484.63 & 444.19)
500 SHARE INDEX	531.47 (533.91 & 491.93)
*EARNINGS YIELD	11.18% (11.12 & 9.44)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.65% (4.62 & 4.37)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	11.08 (11.15 & 13.11)
ALL SHARE INDEX	486.99 (489.43 & 449.51)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.87% (4.83 & 4.63%)

* estimated (previous close)

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, June 29. § Contango Day, July 2. Settlement Day, July 9.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

FT STOCK INDICES

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	78.92 (78.83)
FIXED INTEREST	82.80 (82.82)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	815.8 (816.2)
GOLD MINES	672.0 (684.7)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.84% (4.83%)
EARNINGS YIELD	11.23% (11.21%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	10.69 (10.70)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	10.22 (10.23)

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

1050m	Treas 12¼ 1984	100¹¹⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆	11.918	8.971
1000m	Treas 15¼ 1985	103¾	+¹⁄₁₆	14.528	9.819
215m	Exch Cv 12¼ 1985	101⅞	+⅛	11.830	9.923
1250m	Treas 3¼ 1985	94⁷⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆	3.177	9.444

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
22.1m	Anglia TV 'A'	166				
732.2m	Anglo Amer Ind	£16				
7,292,000	Aquascutum 'A'	43½				
293.4m	Argyll Grp	151				
21.1m	Ash & Lacy	308				
30.1m	Ass Book	275				
621.1m	Ass Brit Food	156				
1,099.3m	Ass Dairies	158				

C – E

F – H

I – N

O – S

T – Z

FIXED INTEREST STOCKS

EUROBONDS

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
	Lib Life SA Rl	£31	−1	118	3.8	..
	London & Man	523	+22	23.5	4.5	..
	Ldn Utd Inv	213	−7	17.1	8.0	8.5
	Marsh & McLen	£29¾₁₆	+⅛₁₆	125	4.3	11.6
	Minet Hldgs	157	..	7.4	4.7	..
	Pearl	739	−5	47.1	6.4	..
	Phoenix	443	−8	28.3	6.4	..
	Prudential	443	−7	27.1	6.1	..
	Refuge	421	−9	10.5	2.5	..
	Royal	548	−17	40.7	7.4	..
	Sedgwick Grp	241	−2	11.4	4.7	13.0
	Stewart W'son	361	−2	21.4	5.9	12.7
	Sun Alliance	363	−12	20.0	5.5	..
	Sun Life	553	−10	23.5	4.3	..
	Trade Indem'ty	200	..	10.7	5.4	..
	Willis Faber	802	−5	30.0	3.7	17.0

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9, 9¼
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8½
3 month interbank 9⁷⁄₁₆-9⁹⁄₁₆

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11½-11⅝
3 month DM 5¹⁵⁄₁₆-5¹³⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F13⅜-12¹³⁄₁₆

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.50
Fed funds 11¼
Treasury long bond 100¹³⁄₃₂-100¹⁷⁄₃₂

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period May 2 to June 5, 1984, inclusive: 9.516 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $373.90 pm $368
close $368.50-369 (£267-267.75)
New York: $370.75
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$380-381.50 (£275.75-276.75)
*Excludes VAT

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

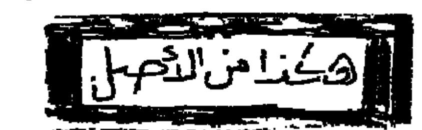
PROPERTY

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
4,517,000	Marler Estates	92	−5	2.9e	3.1	..
16.4m	Mountleigh	235		7.9n	3.3	9.9
5,323,000	Municipal	£11		14.3	1.3	27.3
60.9m	Peachey Prop	209	+3	8.9	4.3	24.6
48.3m	Prop & Rever	178	+4	5.3	3.0	26.5
77.4m	Prop Hldgs	200	+12	6.4	3.2	29.5

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES



ORDINARY SHARES

Beer keeps its head high

Colin Humphreys

It has been a good year for brewery shares. The sector has outperformed the British equity market by 7 per cent over the last six months and 10 per cent over the last 13 respectively, to win it seventh and third place in the league. Last year it came close to winning the wooden spoon, but it has taken a larger implement to stir it back into life – a malt shovel, or, more accurately its modern, mechanized replacement.

Quite simply, beer consumption is recovering after its severe fall which started in May, 1980. Between April that year and June, 1983, the output of Britain's brewing industry fell by 13.5 per cent on an annual basis. At first with help of splendid weather last July and August, but later through fair and foul, consumption has been steadily recovering. Annualized production is already 2.4 per cent up from the bottom.

The fall had two results. All the leading brewers embarked upon radical cost cutting exercises, revealing in the process how fat they had become, and at the same time accelerated the pace of diversification and began to work hard at changing the pub to attract a different public. Considerable stress has been placed on the latter in company statements, so it is ironic that it had been good news for beer that has got share prices moving.

The first good news was the Budget, when the threat of a beer duty at the EEC's behest was permanently averted. This was soon followed by spendid Easter weather and recently a results season where every leading group has come up with profits ahead of expectations. In the ensuing pause one can ponder where brewery share prices go from here. National brewers as a category have also left the regionals standing in termes of share price performance, Greennall Whitley excepted, the market leaders having spotted that their profits growth would be superior to that of their smaller competitors.

The main brewers have got a lot going for them at the moment and should do relatively well in the uncertain market conditions prevailing. First, there is the rating argument. All except Bass yield more than the market average, none has a premium price-earning ratio. Most have joined the dividend party, with increases ranging up to 17 per cent, so earlier fears that dividend growth would not match the market average were groundless.

Then there are the fundamentals. Beer sales are recovering, led by lager, and margins are improving as this reacts upon the reduced cost base. Brewers are almost unanimous that their massive new investment in broadening the appeal of their licensed estates, with theme pubs, branding of catering operations and the like, is now paying off. So they have to an extent succeeded in attracting new customers, while experiencing a recovery in their traditional trading base.

It appears that those employed in the C. and D. consumer groups, having missed out on last year's boom, are now better off and spending. Other activities of the diversified groups look good, especially hotels. Much of the diversification undertaken has yet to earn a full return, needing some impetus in expenditure on non-durables to help it.

The snag is the long-term and the past. One can only be hopeful, but not certain, that "broadly-based leisure groups" as the more fanciful have described the Basses and Whitbreads of this world, will be able to increase their share of consumer's discretionary expenditure. The writer is sceptical, because the variety of ways to spend money is growing so fast. Unless the pace of acquisition hots up, the big brewers seem fated to an average growth rate. Here, history is against them.

The numbers in the table explain why brewers have failed to sustain premium ratings – they don't deserve to. Nor is there much likelihood of this changing in the short term unless the equity market becomed very sick indeed. So, the upside should again be approximate yield parity with the equity market, currently yielding 4.6 per cent.

MAJOR BREWERS – GROWTH IN PROFITS & DIVIDENDS

	Increase over 5 years Pretax Profits	5 year compound growth rate Dividend	Earngs per share
Allied Lyons	73%	9%	6%
Bass	66%	12%	4%
Arthur Guinness	31%	7%	3%
Scotsh & Ncstle	16%	6%	5%
Whitbread	75%	14%	8%
FT-500 share index	–	11%	7%

As a benchmark the Retail Price Index increased by 60 per cent over the period.

This leaves nearly all major brewers with useful headroom. None more so than Allied-Lyons, yielding more than 6 per cent. It has the furthest to go in the reviviing of its beer business, but is a hard act to follow in food, where Lyons profits have been especially strong over the last two years. Bass is widely recognized to be doing well. It has gained nearly a point in market share this year, because lager more than acounts for the growth in the beer market and it holds 25 per cent of the market. It has the resources to move further into other areas and a suitable acquisition should boost its ratings.

A more immediate rerating can be looked for in Guinness, whose shares are temporarily depressed as a side effect of its takeover of Martin the Newsagent. Guinness has a potential for international success to a greater extent than most, and with only 28 per cent of profits in Britain is already a case apart. Even without getting J. W. Cameron, Scottish & Newcastle looks cheap ahead of preliminary results at the beginning of July and at this stage of its rebuilding of profitability. Management and operational reorganization at Whitbread raise hopes of much better things to come, as does its hectic rate of investment in catering.

All the big brewers are benefiting from the resumed growth in lager. This gives them an edge over the regionals who are largely dependent on the declining ale sector, about 62 per cent of the beer market. Most regionals now have their own genuine lagers, selling well in their own pubs. Yet to a man they brew a below average proportion of lager, partly because, with few exceptions, their brands do not sell well in the free trade against nationally advertised names. Regionals have little stake in the growing take-home market, which many of them would count as a blessing. Lager apart, the chief worry is their lack of innovation in pub retailing and generally conservative approach. Catching up and competing with the nationals with their greater resources will be hard.

Regionals' profits have begun to trail the nationals and there seems little case for any premium rating for most regionals, even though some of the smaller and less successful will probably not survive the decade as independent operations. Two of the larger regionals look good value at the moment: Greenall Whitley successfully emulates the virtues of the nationals and Vaux's rating completely ignores the value and contribution of its Swallow Hotel chain.

Colin Humphreys is a research partner at stockbroker Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee.

USM REVIEW

Buoyant KLP widens horizons

Events are moving swiftly for Mr Colin Lloyd, chief executive of **KLP Group**, Britain's biggest sales promotions company, which joined the Unlisted Securities Market less than a year ago.

Only last week KLP announced an increase in interim pretax profits for the six months to March 31 of 53 per cent to £347,000 on sales up by 95 per cent to £4.55m. The second half of the year is traditionally the strongest with the drinks companies anxious to make the most of the summer. The market is looking for an outcome to the year of £800,000 against £408,000–a figure well within KLP's reach.

Mr Lloyd estimates that manufacturers are prepared to spend more than £4,000m a year on advertising and sales promotions with at least 15 per cent growth a year. KLP's share of that is between 8 per cent and 9 per cent. KLP now has about 24 blue chip companies under its wing and boasts a further 30 clients. New clients are coming in at the rate of one every three or four weeks.

Around 60 per cent of revenue comes from fees retained and the rest from the less predictable fee income.

The group is now spreading geographically and has enjoyed some success from its Manchester office. An office is planned for Edinburgh this year.

But Mr Lloyd is not satisfied with that and is looking to the untapped European market and the potentially lucrative US market. KLP already operates in the US through a number of affiliates, but will probably venture to pick up some of their equity before too long, Mr Lloyd says.

Acquisitions are also being planned at home where the group has its eye on a specialist printer. With a healthy balance sheet containing little debt, KLP is well placed for growth by acquisition. A full listing over the next 18 months could also be on the card.

Meanwhile, the flow of new companies anxious to seek a listing on the USM shows few signs of drying up despite the nervous conditions in the market.

Housebuilders featured prominently among last week's applicants with two from opposite ends of the country looking to attract support.

The biggest was **Trencherwood**, a Newbury building firm, specializing in both commercial and residential property developments.

L. Messel, the stockbroker, is placing 1.3 million shares – 15 per cent – with clients, at 145p a share, valuing the company at £13.05m. This makes it the largest building company quoted on the USM. Trencherwood is the brainchild of Mr John Norgate, the chairman, who founded it in 1971.

Trencherwood's range of residential houses varies from one-bedroom "startet homes" at £25,000 to four-bedroom detached houses at £90,000. Last year the group sold 175 units compared with 116 the previous year. The split between commercial and residential properties is substantial. Turnover of the residential sector amounted to £6.9m last year compared with £1.79m on the commercial side.

Trencherwood's profits growth has been solid, apart from one hiccup in 1982 when the financial year was shortened to 10 months. In 1979 the group achieved pretax profits of £307,000 on turnover of £1,34m and by last year this had grown to £1.3m on sales of £10.6m. For the year to October 31, the board is forecasting another healthy increase to £2.5m.

The bulk of the shares being placed are new shares with which it is hoped to raise £1.76m for extra working capital and finance further expansion. Mr Northgate's proceeds from the placing total £47,000.

The other new housebuilder on the USM is **London & Clydeside**, one of the biggest private sector housebuilders in Scotland. County Bank has placed 2.27 million shares, or 25 per cent of the equity, at 108p. This capitalizes the entire company at £9.8m. Dealings start today.

L & C concentrates on buying sites with planning permission included and uses traditional materials rather than the current fashion for timber-framed houses. L & C has a solid reputation in Scotland for quality and reliability and has seen pretax profits in the past five years climb from £188,000 to £1.22m. In the first six months of the current year the group has made pretax profits of £354,000 and has forecast £1.7m for the full year to September 30, putting the shares on a prospective p/e of 9.1. L & C hopes to raise £1m from the issue, which consists of 1.07 million new shares.

The airwaves were also buzzing last week with news of a placing of shares in **Piccadilly Radio**, the Greater Manchester broadcaster which boasts an audience of 1.4 million. Charlton Seal Dimmock, the Manchester stockbroker is placing 800,000 non-boting shares, equal to 10.26 per cent of the non-voting equity, at 28p each. This values the station at nearly £3m.

The group has already received assurances in principle from the Independent Broadcasting Authority that its contract to broadcast in Manchester for another eight years will be renewed.

But against this is set a background of falling revenue and increased competition from television. Piccadilly estimates that pretax profits, for the current year should drop from £429,000 to £385,000 putting it on a prospective p/e of 14.7.

The Piccadilly board says it has decided to go public to conform with the IBA's wish for wider local share ownership.

The flotation of **Ennex International**, the Irish gold and base metals exploration group, has flopped.

Allied Irish Investment Bank, which was handling the issue, said on Friday that not all the 24 million shares offered for sale had been applied for.

The shares, offered at 41p or IR50p, were seen as speculative by the market and the hoped-for support failed to materialize.

Michael Clark

US NOTEBOOK

Bonds surge despite high money figures

The bond markets made a remarkable improvement last Thursday despite money supply figures for the week of June 4 showing an unexpected rise of $3.1 billion (£2.2 billion).

On Friday morning, bond futures opened in Chicago up almost a full point, and a leading bond trader said there was "unbelievable strength" in the bond market.

Bonds have been trying to form a bottom for about five weeks. The December 1984 Treasury-bond contract was about 61 in the week of May 11. First thing Friday morning this contract was more than 62.

There are several factors behind the improvement in bonds, the leaders in the thinking of the whole of the financial markets these days.

First, there is a rumour that the federal Government intends to repeal a 30 per cent witholding tax on bonds, levied on foreigners. Many New York bond dealers believe this tax is coming off and that as a result foreigners will be encouraged to buy more US bonds.

Secondly, there is strong evidence that the Federal Reserve Board has been restraining the growth of banks' reserves.

The one-year growth in adjusted Fed credit is still at a high rate. But the steady reduction in growth of Fed credit is evidence of an important change in its policy.

This could be laying the foundation for further strength in bonds.

Another factor leading to an improvement in bonds is the slowdown in the growth of the American economy. Last week there was much evidence of this.

Retail sales for May rose only 0.2 per cent, compared with a rise of 2.9 per cent in April. This continued a weakening trend in retail sales growth that first showed up in the drop of 1.1 per cent in February retail sales and of 2.0 per cent in March retail sales.

Car sales for the first 10 days of June were way down on the May average of 8.6 million units a year (domestic-seasonally adjusted). The first 10 days of June recorded an annual rate of only 7.0 million (domestic).

Wholesale prices were once again unchanged in May.

Industrial production in May rose 0.4 per cent, against a rise of 1.4 per cent in April and 0.5 per cent in March.

By mid-morning on Friday, the Treasury long bond was up to 100²⁸⁄₃₂, the first time this bond had been above part since its issue about a month ago.

Maxwell Newton

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9¼%
BCCI	9¼%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	9¼%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9¼%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9¼%
Citibank NA	9¼%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6½%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

RUGBY UNION

All Blacks survive French onslaught

New Zealand	10
France	9

Christchurch (Agencies) – France came within a hairsbreadth of beating the All Blacks in the first international n Saturday. The came desperately close to scoring matchwinning points in nine minutes of injury time during which Lescarboura missed four dropped goal chances. New Zealand won by a try and two penalty goals to a goal and a dropped goal, and later announced an unchanged team for the second international at Auckland next Saturday.

New Zealand's success arose from their superiority at the lineouts, where they won twice as much ball as the French. Lack of possession prevented the French from developing the flowing attacks which are their speciality. Rodriguez afterwards accused the All Blacks of pushing at the lineouts. "They never stopped cheating. They pushed us every time," he alleged.

In a scrappy match, Hewson gave New Zealand an early lead from a penalty and Lescarboura kicked a dropped goal to make the scores level at half-time.

New Zealand went ahead 10 minutes after the restart from another Hewson penalty, foolwed seven minutes later, by a simple try by Taylor, who collected a lobbed pass from Wayne Smith.

But France were far from down and out. The New Zealand forwards began to look tired, and France were rewarded when Blanco touched down with three minutes of ordinary time to go, after a daring solo raid. Lescarboura converted.

Dalton, the All Blacks captain, admitted his pack had been disappointing. He praised the Welsh referee, Winston Jones, without whose firm control, he said, the match would have exploded into violence.

SCORERS: New Zealand: Try: Taylor. Penalties: Hewson (2). France: Try: Blanco. Conversion: Lescarboura. Dropped goal: Lescarboura.

NEW ZEALAND: A Hewson, J Kirwan, S Pokere, W Taylor, B Smith, W Smith, A Donald; J Ashworth, A Dalton (captain), G Knight, J Hobbs, A Haden, G Whetton, M Shaw, M Mexted.

FRANCE: S Blanco; P Lagisquet, D Cordorniou, P Sella, P Estève, J-P Lescarboura, P Berbizier; J-P Garuet, P Dintrans (captain), P Dospital, F Haget, J Condom, J-L Joinel, L Rodriguez, J-C Orso.

Referee: W Jones (Wales).

● Kenneth Gwilym, of Gwent, is the new president of the Welsh Rugby Union in succession to Eirwyn Davies. He was confirmed in his new post at the WRU's annual meeting at Aberavon on Saturday.

ATHLETICS

Jewel without lustre

By Pat Butcher

Kathy Cook's double victory in the 100 and 200 metres at the Women's AAA championships on Saturday also won her the prize for the best performance, £2,000-worth of jewelry donated by the meeting's sponsors, Trustee Savings Bank. But the performance of the Women's AAA officials in presenting yet another tedious, lacklustre championships is not going to win them any awards.

In sponsorship terms, they are living off a reflection of the glory won for athletics by go-ahead men's administrators. The only thing that is going to make TSB take up their option of further sponsorship is for a reversal of the intransigence that refuses late entries from top British athletes like Tessa Sanderson and Sonia Lannaman and refuses to invite overseas stars to draw the crowds. And that revision will be forced upon the women when they become part of a single United Kingdom governing body, the formation of which is going to be accelerated by the offer of £10m under the new television contract.

Shirley Strong is coming into the hurdles form that could win her a medal at the Olympics and Sue Hearnshaw won the long jump with another good series that could also lead to a Los Angeles medal. But it was her third place in the 100 metres and her fourth place in the 200 metres that showed where her consistency has come from this season.

● Fatima Whitbread is out of the England team for next Saturday's international in Birmingham (the Press Association reports). The world champion silver medallist competed at the WAAA championships against doctors' orders and now plans to rest for two weeks. She is still recovering from two operations and was in pain every time she threw, but she successfully defended her javelin title and produced a championship best of 65.76 metres with her final effort.



Fatima Whitbread: suffering for her win on Saturday

RESULTS: 100m: 1, K Cook, 11.44sec; 2, J Andrews, 11.55; 3, S Hearnshaw, 11.68. 200m: 1, K Cook, 22.77sec; 2, B Callender, 23.18; 3, H Barnett, 23.26. 400m: 1, T Lawton, 52.74sec; 2, L Keough, 53.73; 3, C Finlay, 53.76. 800m: 1, H Barralet (Aust), 2min 2.37sec; 2, C Boxer, 2:2.66; 3, A Purvis, 2:2.98. 1,500m: 1, C Benning, 4min 7.27sec; 2, G Green, 4:7.90; 3, R Smeeth, 4:10.78. 5,000m: 1, S Sdmy, 16min 10.1sec; 2, C Haigh, 16:21.83; 3, S Crehan, 16:26.58. 100m hurdles: 1, S Strong, 12.98sec; 2, S Gunnell, 13.30; 3, L Boothe, 13.31. 400m hurdles: 1, G Taylor, 56.78sec; 2, M Prendergast, 57.49; 3, M Southerden, 58.07. Long jump: 1, S Hearnshaw, 6.79m; 2, G Oladapo, 6.52; 3, J Oladapo, 6.40. High jump: 1, D Elliott, 1.88m; 2, V Browne (Aust), 1.86; 3, L Manning, 1.83. Discus: 1, L Whiteley, 57.32m; 2, K Pugh, 49.98; 3, J Picton, 47.20. Javelin: 1, F Whitbread, 65.76m; 2, S Gibson, 60.58; 3, D Royle, 59.92. Shot: 1, J Oakes, 18.01m; 2, M Augee, 17.10; 3, Y Hanson-Nortey, 13.77. 5,000m walk: 1, J Barrett, 23min 51.63sec; 2, V Birch, 24:09.86; 3, H Elleker, 24:28.76.

SOUTHERN MEN'S LEAGUE: First division: (At Crawley): 1 Crawley 123 pts; 2 Woking 110; 3 Bedford 109. (At Erith): 1 Ipswich 125; 2 Norfolk Olympiads 118; 3 Portsmouth 107. (At Hendon): 1 Cambridge H, 113; 2 Met. Police 112; 3 Shaftesbury 111. (At Reading): 1 Haringey 134; 2 Old Gaytonians 118; 3 Bracknell 108. (At Hammersmith): 1 Peterborough 118; 2 equal, Croydon, Hercules/Wimbledon 115.

Moses the unbeatable

Los Angeles (Reuter) – The two top American track competitors, the hurdler, Edwin Moses, and the sprinter, Carl Lewis, confirmed their ability on the opening day of the American Olympic track and field trials on Saturday.

Moses, the world record holder and 1976 Olympic champion, won the first heat of the 400 metre hurdles in 48.83sec. Moses, a clear favourite to win a second Olympic gold medal, has not lost a 400 metre hurdles race since August 26, 1977.

Lewis recorded first places in the first and second heats of the 100 metres.

FINALS: Men: 20km walk: 1, M Evoniuk, 1hr 25min 17sec; 2, J Heiring, 1:27:18; 3, D O'Connor, 1:29:12. Women: Shot: 1, L Griffin, 17.1m; 2, C Cady, 18.86m; 3, R Pagel, 18.85m. (First three qualify for the Olympics in both events.)

More athletics, page 19

HOCKEY

Britain recovers after getting a rude shock

By Sydney Friskin

Great Britain	3
United States	0

Great Britain completed a successful training weekend with their second victory over the United States yesterday in Cardiff. Two away matches against the Netherlands at the end of this month, however, will provide a more searching test, because the teams are in the same group for the Olympic Games.

Saturday's match against the United States was won convincingly by 4-1, though not before Britain suffered a rude shock. The American scored first through Mike Newton, but goals by Leman, Kerly (2) and Cattrall, from a short corner, restored Britain's fortunes.

Catrall, who has spend four years in Australia, struck six short corners yesterday without result. Then Barber took over the striking and hit the back of the boards with a tremendous bang. That was Britain's third goal, obtained in the twentysixth minute of the second half. Kerly, with some help from Westcott and Batchelor scored the first goal in the thirtyfifth minute, to be followed by Westcott's conversion of a penalty stroke eight minutes after the interval.

The British side looked al lot more composed yesterday, although they took a long time to penetrate the American defence. The three front runners, Batchelor, Kerly and Duthie had a lively spell in the last 10 minutes.

The Americans, except for some skilful touches by Iqbal, Traverso and Krauss did not really get int the game. But their English coach, Gavin Featherstone, was not despsondent. "We are mentally and physically weary " he said.

GREAT BRITAIN: V Pappin; R Cattrall, P Barber, J Potter, R Dodds, W McConnell, S Batchelor (sub, I Sherwani), D G Westcott (captain) (sub, M Precious), S Kerly, D Faulkner (sub, R Leman), J Duthie.

UNITED STATES: R Lipscher; A Stone, D McMichael, G Newton, K Barrett, N Traverso, M Krauss, M Newton, P Pagan (sub, B Spencer), M Iqbal, T Fernandes.

Umpires: G D Nash and D Gate.

BOXING

Hearns looks forward to meeting Hagler

Las Vegas (Reuter) – Roberto Duran considered retirement on his thirty third birthday yesterday, while Thomas Hearns looked forward to his biggest payday in a multi-million dollar bout with the undisputed world middleweight champion Marvin Hagler. Duran, who was stopped in two rounds in his world light-middleweight title bout with Hearns, said he was uncertain whether he would continue.

For the 25-year-old Hearns, the future was brighter than ever. In retaining his title, he clearly demonstrated that he had not lost the vaunted punching power that had been dormant for the past two years.

Bob Arum, who has promoted most of Hagler's recent title bouts said that Hagler's managers had phoned him to discuss a bout with Hearns. Arum noted that Hagler was committed to a mandatory title defence this year against the Syrian, Mustafa Hamsho, whom he has already knocked out. "Sometimes, those things can be worked out, though", Arum said, indicating that Hamsho might be asked to step aside and then fight the winner of a Hagler-Hearns fight.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

First test match
EDGBASTON: England v West Indies (11.0 to 6.0)

County championship (11.0)
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Northamptonshire
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Lancashire
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Leicestershire
LORD'S: Middlesex v Warwichshire
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Gloucestershire
GUILDFORD: Surrey v Sussex
HARROGATE: Yorkshire v Derbyshire

Other Matches (11.30 to 6.30)
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Cambridge University
THE PARKS: Oxford University v Kent

Under-25 competition
Bournemouth: Hampshire v Kent; Enfield: Middlesex v Essex; Northampton: Northamptonshire v Leicestershire.

GOLF

Getting the swing of things in college

By Lewine Mair

Jody Rosenthal, the 21-year-old American Curtis Cup golfer, who on Saturday defeated Julie Brown, of Staffordshire, over Old Troon, by four and three to win the British Women's championship, says she owes much to college golf.

A student at Tulsa, whence Nancy Lopez, Miss Rosenthal explained how Dale McNamara, the college coach, has each of the girls marking a minimum of five medal rounds a week. Since eight of the players involved have handicaps of two or better, it goes without saying that the exercise is very competitive.

With Old Troon no longer a stranger and her swing comfortingly in its groove, Miss Rosenthal made much the more confident start to the 18-hole final and was three up mounting the fourth tee.

Miss Brown recovered two of those holes with long putts, but missed her chance to draw level when she hit through the green at the seventh and took three more to get down. Thereafter, this able but inexperienced player never looked as if she could get back into the match.

Miss Rosenthal now has a fortnight to enjoy her successful British trip – in addition to winning at Troon she was the only unbeaten American in the Curtis Cup – before heading for Colorado Springs, where she will defend her title in the Broadmoor Ladies Invitation.

By this time next year she will be a professional and therefore unable to defend her British title.

Women rise in stature

By John Hennessy

The United Friendly Insurance tournament at Hill Barn, Worthing, won by Rae Hast, of South Africa, on Saturday, gave substantial evidence of the rising standards of the women's professional golf circuit in this country. Compared with only one score under 70 last year, there were 10 this time.

Even allowing for the extra fourth round, this bears out the PGA's claim that the tour is growing in stature.

Mrs Hast showed all the golfing virtues on Saturday, precision of strike over the first nine holes, covered in 31 strokes (six under par), and sturdy powers of recovery over the second nine, when the magnitude of her achievements, as she confessed later, began to make her nervous. Her nine-under-par total of 293 is a WPGA record.

LEADING FINAL SCORES: (GB and Ire unless stated): 283, R Hast (SA) 70, 74, 73, 66. 286, M Marshall (US) 72, 75, 70, 69. 287, S Allison 74, 73, 74, 66, D Reid 68, 74, 74, 71. 288, J Lee Smith 72, 74, 70, 72; E Glass (Zim) 70, 73, 72, 73. 289, B Lewis 73, 75, 74, 67; 290, A Nicholas 73, 74, 74, 69; I Fernando (Sri Lanka) 75, 72, 72, 71; M Thompson 73, 73, 71, 73. 291, L Castillo (US) 73, 75, 77, 66; 292, B Brandwynne (US) 73, 74, 73, 72; B Huke 76, 76, 67, 73; J Connachan 71, 73, 73, 75; 293, V Marvin 73, 72, 77, 71; J Forrest 77, 69, 75, 72; K Douglas 73, 70, 76, 74, C Sharp 71, 75, 73, 74; 294, S Moon (US) 76, 73, 74, 71; M Burton 75, 75, 72, 72; M Walker 72, 72, 72, 78.

US Open, page 18
Berkshire Trophy, page 19

ROWING

Downing make it a double

By a Special Correspondent

Downing rowed away from Pembroke at the top of the men's divisions to take the headship, making the double of the Lent and Mays. In the women, New Hall held off Churchill to go head with fout bumps, and so Churchill were deprived of the women's double.

DIVISION I: Emmanuel bpd LMBC; Clare bpd Jesus; St Catharine's bpd Peterhouse.

DIVISION II: Pembroke II overbpd Jesus II, Sidney Sussex bpd Corpus Christi; Christ's II bpd Emmanuel II; Caius II bpd Clare II; Jesus III bpd Trinity II.

DIVISION III: Fitzwilliam II bpd Selwyn II; Sidney Sussex II bpd Robinson; Girton bpd Magdalene II; Peterhouse II bpd LMBC IV; Addenbrookes bpd Corpus Christi II; Downing III bpd St Catharine's II.

DIVISION IV: Darwin bpd Queens' III, Emmanuel III bpd 1st and 3rd Trinity III; Pembroke III bpd 1st and 3rd Trinity IV; LMBC VI bpd King's II; LMBC V bpd St Catharine's III.

DIVISION V: Magdalene III bpd Christ's IV; Emmanuel IV bpd Sidney Sussex III; LMBC VIII bpd Wolfson; Churchill IV bpd Clare IV; Queens' IV bpd Corpus Christi III; Jesus V bpd Pembroke IV.

DIVISION VI: St Catharine's IV bpd Magdalene IV; Girton II bpd Selwyn IV; Downing V bpd Christ's V; LMBC IX bpd Queens' V; Caius IV bpd King's III; Homerton bpd Fitzwilliam IV; Emmanuel V bpd Sidney Sussex IV.

DIVISION VII: Queen's VI bpd Pembroke V; Jesus VI bpd Theological Colleges; Darwin II bpd Clare VI; Downing VI bpd Girton III; Emmanuel VI bpd Robinson II; Caius V bpd Girton IV; Downing VII bpd Hughes Hall; Corpus Christi V bpd 1st and 3rd Trinity VI.

WOMEN

DIVISION I: Clare bpd Trinity Hall, Newnham II bpd Homerton, Jesus bpd Girton, Sidney Sussex bpd New Hall II, Fitzwilliam bpd Caius, Christ's bpd CMABC, Newnham III bpd Downing, Queens bpd Emmanuel.

DIVISION II: Churchill II bpd New Hall III, LMBC overbpd CCAT: Darwin bpd Selwyn II, Homerton II bpd Girton II, Newnham IV bpd Gorton II, Trinity Hall II bpd Wolfson, Jesus II bpd Addenbrookes, Christ's II bpd Homerton III, First and Third Trinity II bpd Sidney Sussex II.

DIVISION III: Fitzwilliam II bpd Caius II, Christ's III bpd Churchill III, Girton IV bpd Trinity Hall III, Homerton IV double overbpd Hughes Hall, Clare IV bpd CMABC II, LMBC II bpd St Catharine's II, Emmanuel III bpd Downing II, Jesus IV bpd Christ's IV, LMBC III bpd Queen's II.

● A chart showing final positions will be published tomorrow.

Marlow regatta results

EIGHTS: Elite: 1, Vesta; 2, Thames; 3, Molesey – 2 lengths, 4min 45sec. Senior A: 1, Yale University (US); 2, Isis; 3, Rutgers University (US) – ½ length, 4min 42 sec. Senior B: 1, Upper Canada College (Can); 2, St Paul's School; 3, Nottingham University – 4 lengths, 4min 53sec. Senior C: 1, Pomfret School (US); 2, Groton School (US); 3, Eton College – 1½ lengths, 5min 1sec. School/Junior: Radley bt Abingdon, 1½ lengths, 5min 13sec. Whitbread Sprint: 1, Leander; 2, City of Oxford; 3, Eton – 1 length, 1min 28sec. Carnation Elite Sprint: Kingston University (US) bt Thames Tradesmen, ¾ length, 1min 28sec. Carnation Senior B: 1, Shiplake College; 2, Kent School (US); 3, Nottingham University – ¼ length, 1min 29sec.

COXED FOURS: Elite: 1, Molesey; 2, Vesta; 3, Thames Tradesmen – 3 lengths, 5min 18sec. Senior A: 1, Marlow; 2, Kingston; 3, Eton – easily, 5min 28sec. Junior: Eton bt Westminster – canvas, 5min 31sec.

COXED FOURS: Elite: London bt London University, 1 length, 6min 10sec. Senior A: Dartmouth College (US) bt University College & Hospital – easily, 5min 22sec. Senior B: Eton bt Star/Bedford/Pilgrim School, 1½ lengths, 5min 26sec.

COXLESS PAIRS: Elite: Cambridge University/Molesey bt Kingston, 4 lengths, 5min 37sec.

DOUBLE SCULLS: Elite: Quintin bt Maidenhead, 3½ lengths, 5min 40sec.

SINGLE SCULLS: Elite: T J Crooks (Kingston) bt G Pratt (Kingston), 1½ lengths, 6min 2sec. Senior A: 1, A J Ross (Thames); 2, M Buckingham (Marlow); 3, G Allen (Christchurch) – ½ length, 5min 53sec. Senior B: 1, M Spencer-Jones (Marlow); 2, P Cowling (Marlow); 3, J R Wilson (Upper Thames) – 4 lengths, 6min 10sec.

Lucerne regatta, page 19

FOOTBALL: WEST GERMANY MOVE NEARER EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP SEMI-FINAL

Völler thrives as Rummenigge has his way

From David Miller
Lens

West Germany..........2
Romania..........1

Never write off West Germany, it is said, and that was shown to be so here yesterday when they defeated Romania, even if unconvincingly, to become firm candidates for a place in the semi-final of the tournament they have so often dominated. Romania's spirits were lifted with an equalising goal by Coras early in the second half after Völler had given West Germany the lead. But Völler scored again to settle the issue, although Romania pressed hard to draw level again for much of the last 20 minutes.

A World Cup or European Championship would hardly be normal if there were not some kind of dispute or power struggle going on between the coach of the West German team and one or more of the leading players. For the friendly against Italy and then in the opening games here against Portugal, Jupp Derwall has been trying to persuade Rummenigge to transpose his £3m talents from attack to midfield, where West Germany have been shown to be distinctly lacking in variety. Yesterday against Romania it appeared that Rummenigge's resistance to such manipulation seemed to have succeeded, for he was back in the attack in a flexible role with Allofs and Völler.

To try and adjust the inadequacies which had been uncomfortably plain against Portugal, Derwall left out Buchwald, and brought in Matthaus and Meier, and certainly for the first half this readjustment seemed to have given the side a new lease of life.



Fire power: Völler scores his second goal to give West Germany victory over Romania

Romania, having looked promising against Spain, were full of expectation for a quarter of an hour or so, lively and fast every time they ran at the West Germans. But this mood of optimism soon disappeared, and indeed several of the team showed a marked reluctance to stand up to even legitimate physical challenge. Rednic, at right back, began to look particularly vulnerable, and the West Germans steadily built a dominating control of the game.

It was no surprise when they went ahead after 25 minutes. A winding run by Coras, Romania's heavily-built but deceptively skilful midfield player, came to a halt on the edge of the penalty area, and West Germany went straight to the other end. Meier worked clear on the left, and his well-judged cross was headed in by Völler, almost without opposition, from right in front of goal.

Immediately Stielike was booked for one of his characteristic, cynical fouls, but the remaining 20 minutes of the first half belonged to West Germany with Meier, Brehme and Allofs all having shots either saved or fractionally wide. Schumacher was roundly booed by the French spectators, the price of a foul two years ago which will not be forgotten.

Romania, frankly, looked down and all but out, short of appetite and ideas, but the second half was only 35 seconds old when they were level. A mistake by Matthaus allowed Klein to slip the ball to Coras, who swiftly made several yards through the middle and beat Schumacher from some 16 yards. West Germany continued to make the running, but now once again they were in a state of some anxiety.

Just after the hour Romania might have gone ahead. Coras went past two defenders and had the chance to lob Schumacher from close range, but was blocked.

Two minutes later West Germany were in front again. They had just brought on Littbarski, of Cologne, in place of Maier, and following a rapid move down the left and a cross into the penalty area, Rummenigge, with his back to goal, cleverly shielded the ball and touched it to Völler, who shot with all the sting which had been missing in Strasbourg.

WEST GERMANY: H Schumacher; B Förster, K-H Förster (sub R Falkemayer), U Stielike, H-P Briegel, A Brehme, N Meier (sub P Littbarski), L Matthaus, R Völler, K Allofs, K-H Rummenigge.
ROMANIA: F Lung; M Rednic, C Stefanescu, N Ungureanu, I Andronie, G Hagi, M Dragnea (sub A Ticleanu), M Coras, L Boloni, M Klein, R Camataru.

Exhilarating victory by France is a blow to the tacticians

From David Miller, Nantes

France..........5
Belgium..........0

It is being said that the absence from the European Championships not only of all four home teams but of any managers other than Dave Sexton, Peter Shreeves and Billy Bingham underlines Britain's isolation from the heart and pulse of the game. There is, however, another view of all coaches: that they should be abolished.

After France's exhilarating destruction of Belgium in Nantes, which in 90 minutes has done more for the game than a thousand talk-ins, Robert Despestele, an experienced colleague of *Het Volk* of Ghent, said of his country's defeat: "This was a triumph of technique over tactics. The best thing to do with all coaches is that they should be shot!" There are few among the 1,500 journalists covering these championships, or among millions of spectators on television, who would disagree.

Of course tactics *do* matter. Yet what France proved, just as Brazil have always proved, is that there is no tactical answer to individual ability, to the player who can consistently beat his opponent. Michel Hidalgo's thrilling gamble, of playing an extra midfield player, in Genghini, in the absence of the injured defender, Leroux, and suspended Amoros, was spectacularly vindicated by the most rewarding match I have seen in years.

Belgium, conditioned to an offside trap and counter-attacking style from depth in defence, were at a loss in finding Platini, lying initially so deep that he could not be marked. Playing a short passing game of supreme accuracy, France pulled Belgium forward on to them and then counter-attacked

Belgium were incapable of finding a tactical alternative against a team maintaining possession with glorious dexterity. There was a time between the second and third goals when Belgium were still defending with 11 men 30 yards inside their own half while France strolled. Hidalgo rightly said it was the best performance in his eight years as manager. He and his extrovert players deserve the first the major title in France's history. The goals were scored by Platini (3), Giresse and Fernandez.

FRANCE: Bossis, Domergue, Fernandez, Tigana, Giresse, Platini, Genghini (sub. Tusseau), Lacombe, Six.

BELGIUM: Pfaff; De Wolf, De Greef, Lambrichts, Grun, Vercauteren, Ceulemans, Vandereycken (sub. Coeck), Scifo (sub. Verheyen), Vandenbergh, Claesen.
Referee: J Valentine (Scotland).

Group one

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
France	2	2	0	0	6	0	4
Denmark	2	1	0	1	5	1	2
Belgium	2	1	0	1	2	5	2
Yugoslavia	2	0	0	2	0	7	0

Remaining fixtures: Tuesday: France v Yugoslavia, Denmark v Belgium.



Platini (left) and Giresse: players of genius

Denmark demand to be taken seriously

From Clive White
Lyon

Denmark 5
Yugoslavia 0

Denmark produced the one performance of this European Championship, here at the Gerland Stadium on Saturday, to suggest, without contrariness, that the title just might go anywhere other than to France. Coming just a few hours after France's frighteningly simple dissection of a good Belgian side, it was important that Denmark quickly softened the memory of this, and their opening defeat to France.

That they achieved the same emphatic margin of victory as the French in their defeat of the typically skilful and disappointing Yugoslavs was, perhaps, a subconscious attempt to challenge their supremacy. The goals were as beneficial to their confidence as they were to their chances of qualifying for the semi-finals.

Saturday's victory indicated the enviable extent of Denmark's quality. Without Simonsen, possibly for ever, and Jesper Olsen, possibly for the duration of this championship, they proved that they can still be a force in the world. It is as well, though, that Arnesen and Lerby have recovered sufficiently from lengthy injuries this past season.

Arnesen's strength was illustrated perfectly in the opening goal. Indeed, the first two goals bore the Danish hallmark of power and pace. Arnesen accelerated hard and far past the full back, and though the space gained aided little the accuracy of his cross, the power more than compensated, and it cannoned into the goal off the chest of the unprepared Ivkovic in goal.

That was after just seven minutes, and nine minutes later the game, as a contest, was anaesthetized by the storming run and subtle dummy of Larsen, who brings a new dimension to front running. His cross was delicately hooked over the goalkeeper's head by Laudrup, emerging from an insecure season, and finished off by Berggren.

To their credit, Yugoslavia kept coming forward, but they always led with the chin. Arnesen could not miss it with a penalty. Neither could Larsen from eight yards, and Lauridsen, a bubbling reserve, scored audaciously with a chipped shot from more than 20 yards.

DENMARK: O Qvist (KB Copenhagen); O Rasmussen (Aarhus) (sub, J Sivebaeck, Vejle), S Busk (Ghent), M Olsen (Anderlecht), J Nielsen (Feyenoord), S Lerby (Bayern Munich), J Bertelsen (Seraing), K Berggren (Pisa), M Laudrup (Lazio), F Arnesen (Anderlecht) (sub, J Lauridsen, Español), P Larsen (Lokeren).

YUGOSLAVIA: T Ivkovic (Red Star Belgrade); B Miljus (Hajduk Split), N Stojkovic (Partizan Belgrade), S Katanec (FC Olympia) (sub, S Halilovic, Dynamo Vinkovci), L Radanovic (Partizan Belgrade), V Zadec (Dynamo Zagreb), I Gudelj (Hajduk Split), M Bazdarevic (Zeljeznicar) (sub, D Stojkovic, Radnicki), B Cvetkovic (Dynamo Zagreb), S Susic (Paris Saint-Germain), Z Vujovic (Hajduk Split).
Referee: A Lamo-Castillo (Spain).

MOTOR RACING

Porsche again rule Le Mans

From John Blunsden
Le Mans

Despite the absence of the works Porsche team, there was a familiar look to the finishing order of the Le Mans 24 hours endurance race yesterday, with eight Porsche 956s in the first nine places, the winner being the Joest Racing entry shared by the Frenchman, Henri Pescarolo, and the German driver, Klaus Ludwig. This was Pescarolo's fourth victory at Le Mans, following his three wins for Matra in 1972, 1973 and 1974.

The only interloper among the German cars was the surviving Ferrari-engined Lancia of Sandro Nannini and Bob Wollek, which had been an early pacesetter but slipped to eighth place after a long stop to replace a stripped fifth gear. In a fighting comeback, they were credited with the fastest race lap in 3mins 28.9sec, which beats Jacky Ickx's 1983 record by eight-tenths of a second.

Only 22 cars out of the 53 which started survived one of the most closely-fought Le Mans races for many years, characterized by constant changes in the leadership between three Porsches and two Lancias. But the contest was marred by an accident on Saturday evening which eliminated both Nimrod-Aston Martins, put John Sheldon, a 37-year-old dental surgeon from Surbiton, into hospital with severe burns to his hands, neck and chest, killed a French track marshal, and broke one of his colleague's legs.

It happened as the race moved into its second quarter, when Sheldon was followed down the Mulsanne Straight by Jonathan Palmer, in his Canon Porsche, and Drake Olson in the second Nimrod. Sheldon's car suddenly went out of control at 200mph on the exit from the famous "kink", charged a barrier, disintegrated, and burst into flames.

Palmer drove through the sea of flames unscathed but Olson hit part of the wreckage of Sheldon's car, slid off, abandoned his damaged car, and was treated later for shock. Sheldon was ejected from his car by the impact, and this almost certainly saved his life. It is hoped that he will be fit enough to be flown to England today for further treatment at East Grinstead.

Jaguar's welcome comeback to Le Mans lasted for 21 hours, and the team surprised themselves by their immediate competitiveness, earned high marks for their professionalism, and eventually retired to sympathetic applause. Their first car, shared by John Watson, Tony Adamwicz and Claude Ballot-Lena, retired during the sixteenth hour after Adamozicz spun into a barrier when a front tyre picked up a piece of accident debris and deflated. The other XJR-5, shared by Brian Redman, Bob Tullius and Doc Bundy, lost third gear, but although this was replaced, fragments of gear teeth later blocked the gear pump, and the car was withdrawn three hours from the end of the race.

About an hour after the start, this car had led the race for a mile or so, during a rash of pit stops. Yesterday morning the Jaguars were running strongly in fourth and fifth places and were about to be speeded up when the first of them dropped out.

David Hobbs, sharing one of John Fitzpatrick's Porsches, helped to bring his far from fit car through into third place to finish as the highest-placed British driver, but the team's other car was eliminated on Saturday evening when Rupert Keegan slid off on oil and damaged the front suspension.

RESULTS: 1, H Pescarolo/K Ludwig (Porsche 956), 359 laps, 3,044.88 miles, 126.87mph; 2, J Rondeau/J Paul jnr/P Henn (Porsche 956), 357 laps; 3, D Hobbs/P Streiff/S van der Merwe (Porsche 956), 350 laps; 4, W Brun/L von Bayern/R Akin (Porsche 956) 339 laps; 5, V Merl/D Schornstein/J Winter (Porsche 956) 339 laps; 6, A Jones/V Schuppan/J-P Jarier (Porsche 956) 336 laps; 7, M Sigala/O Larrauri/J Gouhier (Porsche 956), 334 laps; 8, A Nannini/R Wollek (Lancia LC2) 325 laps; 9, T Needell/D Sutherland/R French (Porsche 956) 320 laps; 10, J O'Steen/J Morton/Y Katayama (Lola-Mazda T616) 319 laps; 11, J-P Grand/J-P Libert/P Witmeur (Rondeau-Ford 379) 309 laps; 12, J Busby/J Hayje/W Knoop (Lola-Mazda T616) 294 laps; 13, J Mullen/W Bohren/A Ferté (Rondeau-Ford 482) 292 laps; 14, P de Thoisy/J-F Yvon/P Dagoreau (BMW M1) 291 laps; 15, D Kennedy/J-M Martin/P Martin (Mazda 727C) 290 laps; 16, C Haldi/A Heger/J Krucker (Porsche 930) 284 laps; 17, R Touroul/V Bertapelle/T Perrier (Porsche 911) 282 laps; 18, J-M Almeras/J Almeras/T Winters (Porsche 930) 268 laps; 18, Y Terada/T Yorino/P Dieudonné (Mazda 727C) 261 laps; 19, A Capelli/D Pavia/G Dacco (Alba-Giannini), 261 laps; 20, M Finotto/C Facetti/M Vanoli (Alba-Giannini) 257 laps; 21, R Boutinaud/P Renault/S Guinand (Porsche 928) 255 laps.

GOLF

Irwin's nerve holds as fame beckons

From Mitchell Platts, Mamaroneck, New York

"Nothing ever seemed to excite Bobby Jones," George Low, a former American tour player, said. "You could fire a cannon between his legs and he wouldn't jump."

Low, now aged 71, and the author of a book on putting, was recalling the 12-foot putt which Jones holed on Winged Foot's 18th green in 1929. The putt, a downhill, side-hill slider, broke severely from left to right. Jones made it and tied with Al Espinosa before winning the 36-hole play-off by an incredible 23 strokes.

Thus Jones, with one of the most cherished of putts, wrote the initial chapter in Winged Foot's US Open history. Thirty years later, when the championship next returned there, Billy Casper won. Then, in 1974, it was Hale Irwin's turn.

Yesterday, as the fourth and final round of the 84th US Open unfolded, Irwin was poised to write his name into the record books again. He was also well aware that, although his game has been beautifully synchronized all week, his nerve, like that of Jones 55 years ago, would be severely examined.

Irwin passed the first test on Saturday. A third round of 69 kept him on top of the leader board. In fact, the 39-year-old from Missouri, who played gridiron football at the highest college level when at the University of Colorado, has held that position at the end of each day.



Irwin: passed test

But to ramain in front, Irwin was required to end his second round of 68 with three succcessive birdies, and to parry the thrusts of Fuzzy Zoeller and Greg Norman during an intriguing third day. Midway through the afternoon, with the lead changing hands like a relay baton, there was a three-way tie. Irwin emerged the leader, one ahead of Zoeller, and two in front of Norman, because his nerve held longer.

Norman, having rattled home a 15ft putt for a two at the 10th, demonstrated his blinding power by reducing the 535-yards 12th hole to a driver and a three iron. Neither Zoeller nor Irwin could contemplate going for the green with their second shots. Norman, however, dropped a shot at the 15th where Irwin holed from 7ft for his third birdie of the day. Even then, Zoeller, chatting and joking with the gallery, led with two to play, but he visited bunkers at both the 17th and 18th.

So Irwin returned to the private house where he is living this week. He might have dreamed of becoming only the fifth golfer to win the US Open three or more times, except that dreamers do not win this championship.

Nick Faldo is well aware of that, but for him this particular event has been a nightmare. Since his opening 71 little has gone right, and rounds of 76 and 77 left him too far back to trouble the leaders.

Norman, however, had thoroughly earned his crack at the championship, with a confident approach leading up to it. Three weeks ago, mystified by his ailing game, he telephoned Charlie Earp, the Royal Queensland professional, in Australia. Earp, who once sacked Norman, then an ambitious assistant, listened as his former pupil talked through his swing. Earp suggested a minor change in the take-away, and Norman went out the following week and won the Kemper Open.

Third round scores

(US unless stated)
205: H Irwin, 68, 68, 69.
206: F Zoeller, 71, 66, 69.
207: G Norman, 70, 68, 69.
209: J Thorpe, 68, 71, 70.
211: T Simpson, 72, 71, 68.
212: J Nicklaus, 71, 71, 70; L Trevino, 71, 72, 69; J Miller, 74, 68, 70; M Hatalsky, 70, 73, 69.
213: D Graham (Aus), 71, 72, 70; C Strange, 69, 70, 74; M Sullivan, 70, 73, 70.
214: I Aoki (Jap), 72, 70, 72; F Couples, 69, 71, 74.
215: P Oosterhuis (GB), 73, 71, 71; A Bean, 70, 71, 74; H Green, 68, 75, 72; M McCumber, 71, 73, 71; L Wadkins, 72, 71, 72.

Ballesteros to return

From Mitchell Platts

Severiano Ballesteros has turned his back on America and he will be returning to Europe where he hopes to compete in eight events. He officially abandoned his full-time attempt to conquer the American circuit by deciding to go home to Spain after yesterday's US Open.

It was a difficult decision, since Ballesteros has enormous pride, but clearly the correct one. With the words, "I'm going home", he brushed away months of despair and returned to his former, ebullient self.

Ballesteros has never settled into the American way of life. He is capable of surviving short-term trips, emphasized by his two wins in eight tournaments last year, but that is what he does best. This season his earnings from 12 American tournaments amount to little more than £80,000 compared to £150,000 in 1983.

He will play the US PGA championship and one other American tournament in August. After a three-week rest at his home in Perenna, he hopes to restore the sparkle missing from his game.

It means that Ballesteros could challenge once again for the leadership of the European Order of Merit. Without a win so far this year he will be eager to put that right and to start chasing Howard Clark, the money leader.

A third title for Clayton

Biarritz (Reuter) – Michael Clayton, of Australia, added Biarritz Open to the Tasmanian and Korean Opens, which he won earlier this year, when he scored a last-round 67 for a total of 260 here yesterday. Sam Torrance, of Britain, and Peter Teravainen, of United States, were second on 263. Clayton and Torrance shot 61s, a course record, in the third round.

LEADING TOTALS (British unless stated): 260, M Clayton (Aus) 67, 65, 61, 67; 263, S Torrance 69, 68, 61, 65; P Teravainen (US) 63, 66, 64, 70; 265, M Johnson 64, 66, 68, 67; R Davis (Aus) 64, 67, 66, 68; 266, R Hartmann (US) 68, 66, 64, 68; E Darcy (Ire) 68, 67, 64, 67; 267, J Gonzalez (Bri) 70, 65, 67, 65; P Fowler (Aus) 69, 66, 64, 68; R Langer (WG) 67, 68, 64, 68; 268, A Garrido (Sp) 66, 68, 69, 65; 269, J-M Canizares (Sp) 71, 68, 67, 63; J Higgins 68, 68, 69, 66; G Brand, Snr 67, 68, 65, 69; 270, J Hawkes (SA) 71, 66, 67, 64; A Rivadeneira (Col) 67, 68, 70, 67; E Polland 67, 65, 72, 66; A Johnstone (Zim) 68, 65, 69, 68; 271, T Britz (SA) 65, 68, 69, 69; 272, I Baker-Finch (Aus), W MacColl 70, 67, 68, 67; D Jones 72, 67, 67, 66; G Cullen 68, 71, 67, 66; D Russell 69, 69, 68, 66; J Morgan 68, 67, 69, 68; 273, I Young 71, 67, 67, 68; 275, S Bennett 67, 69, 70, 69; D Muscroft 72, 68, 65, 70; B Marchbank 70, 70, 64, 71; 276, S Hadfield 71, 70, 67, 68; 277, D Cooper 70, 71, 68, 68; J Wilkinson 69, 71, 66, 71; P Barber 65, 68, 72, 71; 278, D Llewellyn 68, 68, 70, 72; 280, G Turner 68, 71, 70, 71; G Ralph 70, 71, 68, 71; P Carrigil 71, 67, 70, 72; A Murray 72, 69, 68, 73; 281, C Moody 70, 70, 71, 70; 285, J O'Leary (Ire) 70, 70, 74, 72.

TULSA: Senior PGA tournament: 141, D Tamary, A Silverstrone, D Sikes.
INDIANAPOLIS: Women's tournament: 208, D White 67, 72, 69; 211, A Okamoto (Jap) 73, 67, 71; 212, A Hikage (Jap) 69, 72, 71, J Inkster 67, 71, 74, L Peterson 72, 71, 69, S Palmer 69, 73, 70; 213, D Austin 70, 72, 71, M Hagge 75, 68, 70, H Stacy 72, 71, 70, J Clark 71, 70, 72, P Rizzo 70, 72, 71.

EQUESTRIANISM

Cup for Mrs Whitaker

By Jenny MacArthur

Veronique Whitaker, the wife of Britain's Olympic short-listed rider, Michael, gained the most significant victory of her career when she rode the nine-year-old Jingo to victory in the Queen Elizabeth II Cup, sponsored by Everest Double Glazing, at the Royal International Horse Show in Birmingham yesterday. Sally Mapleson, from Essex, took the second place on Chinatown and last year's women's national champion, Sue Pountain, came third on the honest Ned Kelly.

The Belgium-born Mrs Whitaker, who has dual nationality since her marriage three and a half years ago, said she did not usually do well when her husband was watching: "I get nervous when he's running about."

Yesterday she was thankful for his advice. Five horses reached the timed jump-off, in which the first two riders, Miss Mapleson and Miss Pountain, each had a fence down. "I thought I'd go for a slow clear round," Mrs Whitaker said. "But Michael said, 'No you don't – go for a fast one".

Following his advice, she too had a fence down – the big wall – but finished in the fast time of 28.66sec. "But I thought I had definitely lost it with two more to go." She could hardly believe it when Just Malone, ridden by Helena Dickinson, kicked back with his hind legs and knocked down the penultimate fence, and Janet Hunter, the last to go on Lisnamarrow, knocked down the same fence. As both were slower than Mrs Whitaker, their mistakes assured her of victory and the £2,300 first prize.

Liz Edgar with Everest Forever and the Olympic short-listed rider, Lesley McNaught, on Ona Promise were both knocked out in the first jump-off.

The new venue, at Birmingham's National Exhibition Centre has proved a turning point for the 76-year-old show, which was dying on its feet in London. Three evening performances here with capacity crowds (6,500), together with the NEC's enthusiastic reception, have assured the show's immediate future.

Dorian Williams, the chairman, announced at the weekend that it would be held at the NEC again next year, a decision welcomed by Harvey Smith and David Broome.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II CUP: 1, Jingo (V Whitaker), 0,0,4 in 28.66 secs; 2, Chinatown (S Mapleson), 0,0,4 in 31.45; 3, Ned Kelly (S Pountain), 0,0,4 in 31.71.
RADIO RENTALS PUISSANCE: 1, Carroll's Young Diamond (P Darragh Ireland); equal 2, Carroll's Royal Lion (E Macken, Ireland) and Carlsberg Gaysarda (E Wauters, Belgium).
ANIMAL THERAPY RIDDEN ARABIAN CLASS: 1, Carrik Crystil (L Russell); 2, Ghazallon (L Rothwell); 3, Kelpie (C Lodge).

TENNIS

DAVIS CUP: Second round: Zone A: Soviet Union 3, Monaco 0; Austria 5, Norway 0; Israel 5, Poland 0; Switzerland 5, Senegal 0. Zone B: Hungary 2, Egypt 1; Finland 1, Ireland 3, O Rahnasto bt S Sorensen 6–3, 6–4, 6–4; L Palin lost to M Doyle 2–6, 5–7,5–7; Palin and Rahnasto lost to Doyle and Sorensen 4–6, 2–6, 1–6; Palin lost to Sorensen 8–10,9–7, 6–2, 6–4; Bulgaria 1, Belgium 2; Netherlands 2, Spain 1.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE (Friday): Baltimore Orioles 2, New York Yankees 1; Minnesota Twins 3, Kansas City Royals 0; Detroit Tigers 3, Milwaukee Brewers 2; Toronto Blue Jays 4, Boston Red Sox 3; Oakland A's 2, Chicago White Sox 1. Saturday: Detroit Tigers 6, Milwaukee Brewers 0; Toronto Blue Jays 7, Boston Red Sox 0, New York Yankees 8, Baltimore Orioles 3, California Angels 7, Cleveland Indians 2; Texas Rangers 5, Seattle Mariners 1; Minnesota Twins 6, Kansas City Royals 1, Oakland A's 6, Chicago White Sox 4.
NATIONAL LEAGUE (Friday). Atlanta Braves 6, Cincinnati Reds 1; Philadelphia Phillies 5, Chicago Cubs 2; Montreal Expos 1, Pittsburg Pirates 0, New York Mets 5, St Louis Cardinals 0, Houston Astros 3, Los Angeles Dodgers 2; San Diego Padres 3, San Francisco Giants 2. Saturday: New York Mets 4, St Louis Cardinals 1, Philadelphia Phillies 8, Chicago Cubs 2; San Francisco Giants 6, San Diego Padres 3; Cincinnati Reds 2, Atlanta Braves 1; Montreal Expos 3, Pittsburg Pirates 2; Houston Astros 7, Los Angeles Dodgers 5.

CRICKET

Little Missenden: Women's tour match: New Zealanders 263 for 4 (A McKenna 92, N Turner 76, D Hockley 52 not out); Thames Valley and Middlesex 44 (S Rattray 4 for 8, S Brown 2 for 1). New Zealanders won by 219 runs.

RIFLE SHOOTING

BISLEY: NatWest inter-counties meeting: Colonel H Trophy (short range): 1, Hampshire, 1,157; 2, Surrey, 1,152; 3, West of Scotland, 1,149. NatWest Trophy (long range): 1, Nottinghamshire, 1,689; 2, Sussex, 1,682; 3 Surrey, 1,680. Aggregate challenge trophy: Nottinghamshire, 2,836. R Jarvis match (individual, 300 yards): 1, J D Hale (Nottinghamshire) 75/25; 2, G A Camm (Devon) 75/24; 3, M Cosway (Hampshire) 75/23.

FOOTBALL

BERNE: Swiss championship play-off: Grasshoppers Zurich 1, Servette Geneva 0.
SYDNEY: Australia 1, Juventus 0.
HAMILTON: Toronto Blizzards 2, Rangers 0.
NORTH AMERICAN SOCCER LEAGUE: Vancouver Whitecaps 1, Tulsa Roughnecks 0; San Diego 4, Minnesota 3.
PANAMA CITY: World Cup qualifying match. Panama 0, Honduras 3.
SPANISH LEAGUE: Cup semi-finals, first leg: Barcelona 1, Atlético Madrid 2; Real Betis 2, Real Valladolid 0.

BASKETBALL

TAIPEI: Women's tournament: Taiwan 48, United States 105.
TOKYO: Fournation tournament: Japan 17, Arkansas University 61; Yugoslavia 88, China 80.

RUGBY LEAGUE

TOWNSVILLE: North Queensland 20, Great Britain 38.

ATHLETICS

SOFIA: 400m: 1, L Martinez (Cuba), 45.97; 2, Juantorena (Cuba) 46.01.

IN BRIEF

Wilander hopes to be fit

Mats Wilander, of Sweden, expects to be fit for Wimbledon in a week's time, in spite of pulling a muscle in his right hand while training on Wednesday. A final decision about whether he plays at Wimbledon will be taken today.

Doctors at Vaxjo hospital, in Sweden, took off the plaster on Wilander's hand on Saturday, although he continues to wear a metal orthopaedic support.

CYCLING: Beat Breu, of Switzerland, took the overall lead in the Tour of Switzerland road race after winning yesterday's furth stage, a 22.5km time trial, in 55min 5sec. Sean Kelly, of Ireland, was second and Eddy Schepers, of Belgium, third.

BASKETBALL: Yugoslavia, the reigning Olympic champions, won the four-nation Kirin World men's tournament, in Tokyo, yesterday, finishing with a 64–50 win over the University of Arkansas, in front of 4,500 spectators. The Yugoslavs ended the six-game tournament undefeated. In another game Japan beat China, 84–69. Earlier, Japan had beaten Arkansas, 71–61.

RUGBY LEAGUE: The first round draw for the Yorkshire Cup was made yesterday.
DRAW: Castleford v Leeds; Hull v Halifax; Huddersfield v Keighley; York v Hunslet; Dewsbury v Bramley; Featherstone Rovers v Batley; Doncaster v Hull Kingston Rovers; Wakefield Trinity v Bradford Northern.
Ties must be played the weekend of September 15-16. Meanwhile, the new president of the League is Jack Bates, a Bradford plumber.

SWIMMING: Alex Braumann set a world record of 4 min 17.53 sec in the 400 metres individual medley in a qualifying heat at the Canadian Olympic trials yesterday. Victor Davis, overcoming sciatica, came within five-hundredths of a second of his Commonwealth Record when winning the 100 metres breastroke. Peter Szmidt easily won the 200 metre freestyle in 1:51.33, while in the women's competition, the 100 metre freestyle was won by Pam Rai in 57.34 sec. Carol Klimpel, the Canadian and Commonwealth titleholder, finished fifth.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Hanley too hot to handle

North Queensland 20
Great Britain 38

Townsville, Australia (AFP) – Great Britain overcame energy-sapping heat to defeat North Queensland before a capacity crowd of 6,000 at the sports ground here yesterday.

Britain led 24-6 at half-time, but wilted in the tropical conditions allowing the home team back into the game. Several North Queensland moves were halted only inches from line by last-ditch British tackling.

The attacking flair of Hanley, at centre and Drummond, the wing, gave Britain the edge, both scoring twice as the visitors rattled up seven tries to North Queensland's four.

Britain play Toowoomba on Wednesday, before moving on to Brisbane to prepare for the second international against Australia, at Lang Park on June 26.

SCORERS: North Queensland: Tries: L Foran, B Barclay, M Colwell, L Morrissey. Conversions: M Smith (2). Great Britain: Tries: E Hanley (2), D Drummond (2), K Beardmore, M Smith, J Basnett. Conversions: J Lydon (5).
NORTH QUEENSLAND: R Brunker, D Shearer, H Desmal, G Pengelly, L Foran, D Duncan, R Price, K Bocos, L Morrissey, P Bleakney, M Colwell (captain), M Smith, F Baker. Reserves: B Keogh, B Barclay.
GREAT BRITAIN: J Lydon, D Drummond, E Hanley, M Smith, J Basnett, J Joyner (captain), R Ashton, H Pinner, W Proctor, M O'Neill, L Crooks, K Beardmore, B Case. Reserves: D Foy, M Adams.

An American in Belgium is a favourite for the Tour de France

LeMond heads for the heights in the Old World

Busseis (Reuter) – Leading one wing of the anglophon assault on the sacred citadel of European cycling, the Tour de France, is an American with a French name, Greg LeMond.

At 22, LeMond already has an impressive collection of wins under his belt, including last year's road race world championship, but he has never before completed in the Tour.

Previously he has steered clear of the world's classic cycling test. Now he is confident that he can compete with the very best and the very experienced. "I'm thinking of finishing in the top five," he says.

Good luck and good form are prerequisites for any tour winner and the Californian is just a little apprehensive about his ability to strike form at the appropriate time.

"One of the reasons that a cyclist does best in his late 20s is that it's only then he has mastered the art of preparation" he said. "I will be 23 the week before I ride the Tour. I hanve't yet learned to get myself into top condition for specific races."

LeMond arrived in Europe three years ago with a big reputation and was persuaded to join team director Cyrille Guimard's squad. He now lives in Belgium with his wife and child.

He could have survived well enough in California without the severity of the European cycling circuit. So why did he come? "For two reasons – to make a very good living and to achieve glory," LeMond said.

"From the earliest stages I decided that if I could not be one of the very best then I would return home, continue my education and carve out a career for myself back home," he said. "Average professionals are badly paid and there was no way I was going to accept that life."



LeMond: confident

In his first year with Guimard's team, LeMond won the Tour de l'Avenir, a long stage race for young professionals and the top amateurs, and did so with embarrassing ease.

Lemon went back to the United States for the Coors Classic, a stage race which takes its participants through the high peaks of the Rockies in Colorado. He took on a strong team of Soviet amateurs on his own, and won.

The following year, 1982, Lemond went to the world championships in Goodwood and finished second to Giuseppe Saronni. A year later he was champion of the world, winning in glorious isolation in Altenrhein, Switzerland.

For those first three years with Guimard, Lemond sidestepped the Tour de France. It is not a race for 20-year-olds and Guimard has the great Bernard Hinault in his team.

About a month before last year's Tour it became obvious that Hinault would be ruled out buy tendonitis. Most expected Guimard to push Lemond into riding, but the American said no and the director did not insist. It turned out superbly for Guimard, as Laurent Fignon emerged the surprise victor.

Guimard later fell out with Hinault. The team sponsors sided with the director, confident that he has another budding champion in Lemond.

Confident and lively, LeMond does seem to mind being many people's favourite for the tour at his first attempt. He picks out two Irishmen, Sean Kelly and Stephen Roche, and two Frenchmen, Hinault and Pascal Simon, as his four most obvious rivals. Fignon and Phil Anderson of Australia cannot be dismissed either, he says.

Despite the doubts raised about the Irishman's ability to climb the Alpine peaks in the mid-summer heat, it is Kelly who most worries LeMond. "This guy is incredible. All season I have had to continually to congratulate him. No human could keep up what Kelly is currently doing, but with him you never know", he said.

Doubts have been raised, however, about Kelly's ability to climb the Alpine peaks in the mid-summer heat.

KARLSKRONA: Tour of Sweden: Fourth stage (176.7km): 1, O Sileth (Bianchi, Ity) 4 hrs 11 min 30 sec; 2, S Brykt (Swe, A) a 3 sec behind; 3, P Jonsson (Swe A) 20 sec. Overall: 1, Brykt 16:05:01, 2, S Lilholt (Den) 15 sec behind; 3, Peiper at 24. Klausenpass: Tour of Switzerland (Fourth Stage (25.5km): 1, B Breu (Switz) 55 min 5 sec; 2, S Kelly (Ireland) 1:09.50 behind; 3, E Shepers (Bel) 1:32.80. Overall: 1, B Breu 14 hrs 34 min 49 sec; 2, U Zimmermann (Switz) same time, 3, S Kelly 1:39 behind. ST ESTEVE: Midi Libre race: Fourth stage (187km) 1, R Millar (GB) 5:09:49; 2, G Mas (Fr) 5:09:54; 3, B Hinault (Fr) 5:10:34; 4, I Gaston (Sp) 5:10:38. Final overall positions: 1, D Garde (Fr) 21:25:08; 2, M Durant (Fr) 21:25:22; 3, A Vigneron (Fr) 21:25:24; 4, R Millar (GB) 21:38:35. ISLE OF MAN: Mountain Time Trial (37¾ miles): 1, D Webster (Manchester Wheelers) 1hr 28mins 22secs.

POWER BOATS

Seebold strikes twice

By Bryan Stiles

John Hill of Gloucester took over the leadership of the formula two inshore world championship yesterday. Although beaten into third place in the Bristol Grand Prix, Hill picked-up four points to give him a total of 19 in the world series, one more than the previous leader, Birtil Wik from Sweden, who did not compete yesterday as his craft was too light for the rough water churned up in the inland dock circuit.

The race began in spectacular style when two British drivers, Mick Bridge and Tony Williams, collided on the first lap. Both escaped injury but were unable to take any further part. When the race restarted, Jonathan Jones of Cardigan was first into the lead but almost struck disaster on a bend during the seventh lap. As he manoeuvred himself back into the race, Billy Seebold overtook him. The American held on to the lead and crossed the finishing line half a lap ahead.

Another British hopeful, Steve Kerton of Flackwell Heath, did not take part in the final after a bad crash during the heats.

BRISTOL GRAND PRIX, 31.25 miles (GB unless stated): 1, B Seebold (US) 22min 31sec; 2, J Jones 22:43; 3, J Hill 22:57; 4, P Eriksson (Swe) 23:22; 5, M Wilson 23:36; 6, M Burnapp 23:43. World championship leaders: 1, Hill 19pts; 2, B Wik (Swed) 18, 3, Seebold 15; 4, S Kerton and J Jones 10.
DUKE OF YORK'S TROPHY: 1, B Seebold 86.86mph; 2, M Wilson 85.20mph; 3, J Hill 84.22mph; 4, P Bonvinvini (It) 84.06mph; 5, P Eriksson 82.52mph.
NATIONAL CATAMARANS SPORT-E CLASS: 1, A Elliott 063pts; 2, K McCrorie 750; 3, J Beale 622; 4, W Taylor 600; 5, R Stoddart 485.

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Some one self motivated interested in fabric promotions. To work Sec/Assist SHT for Group of Marketing Executives. Ability to deal with well known retailers on the phone & take pressure, must be outgoing, friendly & flexible. Aged mid 20's. Sal. up to £8,000 + bonuses & fabulous perks.

PHONE MRS BYZANTINE
NORMA SKEMP PERSONNEL SERVICES
222 5091

AUDIO SECRETARY

For Chartered Accountants in Holborn area. Fast accurate typing required and an ability to work under pressure. You will be acting as support to small team consisting of partner/manager. Previous experience in working for accountants an advantage. Would suit 25 to 35 year old.

For more details please ring
Maureen Betchley
01-353 1577
No Agencies

International Chairman £8,500+ demanding interesting role for PA/Sec. French useful.
Personnel Plus £7,500 help control busy personnel dept. Sec advertising agency.
Join the Professionals £7,500 PA to workaholic board director deal with international clients.
Something special £7,000 say starter SEC/PA help expanding ad agency climb to more success.
Call Lindy James
828 3775

Vision Appointments Limited

P.R. Sec Acc Handler

A major PR Consultancy offer an opportunity to gain experience of Account Handling with specific prestigious clients. Only 50% secretarial, the position will be busy, demanding and obviously very interesting. An exceptionally good secretary (90/50 wpm), ideally with 'A' levels, you should be suited to fit into a dynamic, sophisticated, environment. Age 22-26. Salary to £8,000
Contact Barry Eaglestone on 01-631 1005
(Recruitment Consultants)

Price Jamieson

SMALL, LIVELY HARDWORKING

Media independent in luxury offices in London W2 area seeks brilliant Secretary/PA with initiative, intelligence and total job commitment. Fast and accurate typing (some figure work) rusty shorthand, plenty audio, and WP experience, or burning desire to learn. Salary negotiable.
Telephone:
ARIELA RICHARDSON
258 0551

Young Secretary
£11,000 pa at 23

Busy finance department offers excellent salary PLUS bonus scheme.
- Good Shorthand
- Free Wang training
- Ideal career opportunity

For Second Jobber
Full details Steve Mills
499 9274 (Rec.Cons)

SECRETARY/PA

With excellent audio for Partner of well-established firm of Chartered Accountants.

Salary £7,500
Phone Gita Raval
01-491 3986
(No Agencies)

£9,000 SPANISH

Bilingual Secretary, fluent in both Spanish and English and with shorthand in English and if possible Spanish, for the Director of a large insurance group. Age mid 20's +. Excellent benefits.

377 8600 (City)
439 7001 (West End)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

COMMON SENSE REQUIRED

Well educated shorthand typist with good speeds and organising ability required for small Political research centre, Victoria. Salary range £7,000 to £8,000 pa according to age and experience.
Please contact Mrs Brooke
01-828 1176

Senior Secretary

For executive of Mayfair public property company. Small, friendly but busy office. Sh/wpc and telex experience.
Exl salary and benefits.
Phone Miss Knight
01-493 2191

FASHION DIRECTOR'S SEC

Arrange clothes fairs and exhibitions, talk to clients and suppliers worldwide; pound the typewriter only 30% of the time! Be the best dressed person in W1 with 50% discount on clothes and

£7,500+
skills 90/55 wpm
RING 01 408 0424
LOVE & TATE

£8,000–£10,000 +

"Warts and all" reports posted overnight on many Sec/PA vacancies – West End, City, Islington, Blackfriars, St Johns Wood, Weybridge.

Call PSL (Rec Cons)
486 2667 or 486 7877

In your 40's and still going strong?

We need a couple of intelligent S/H Secs with excellent speeds and lots of confidence to work for our client in the West End.
You must be good at working under pressure and supervise others. If you think you can handle this ring Suzanne Ingram

499 9192
New Horizons
Rec Cons

SECRETARY

Young and enthusiastic for small West End estate agents. Experience with word processor an advantage.
Tel: 01-408 2437

TO £8,520 a.a.e.
Sec. mid 20s, no shorthand, for director. Excellent Co. Knightsbridge. Cheerful organiser and administrator appreciated.

TO £7,320 a.a.e. P.R.
Sec./Assistant 20+, no shorthand. Organise conferences and meetings, assist in all matters of a busy PR dept. Excellent Co. Knightsbridge.

Phone 437 8476 or 734 3768
133 OXFORD STREET. REC. CONS.
Miller/McNish

MD OIL CO – SW1

needs first-class PA/Sh Sec with relevant experience, outgoing personality and initiative. Salary £10,500 neg + perks.
Ring Sally Owens or Heather Myers on 235 8427, 4 Pont St, SW1.

K E

PROMOTIONS
PA/Administrator

For specialist employment agency W1. Excellent organisational ability essential, and good typing, and capable of working under pressure. Interesting and varied position.

Top Salary
Tel: 01-402 1276

Bi-lingual Exec. Sec.
£9,000

A new position is this successful Design Co. for someone highly experienced at director level, fluent in French and totally professional. Fast s/h and typing skills are required plus a mature attitude. Phone:

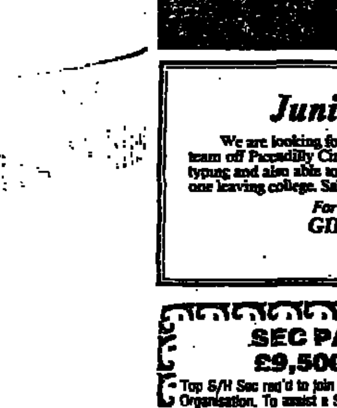
Masterlock Recruitment
on 01-938 1846/1718

Super Secs

Junior Secretary for PR

We are looking for an enthusiastic junior to join our busy PR Consultancy team off Piccadilly Circus. The right candidate will have lots of energy, fast s/h typing and also able to work under pressure. This is an ideal first job for someone leaving college. Salary £5,000 pa and holidays honoured.

For immediate interview please telephone:
GILLY WIGFALL on 930 6711
No Agencies



SEC PA
£9,500

Top S/H Sec req'd to join this large Int'l Organisation. To assist a Snr Director in a very busy and interesting post, involving Meetings, Luncheons, Travel and lots of Admin. Must be capable of dealing with people at all levels. Good Perks and Free Lunch.
Mrs Hayes, Acme Appts
158 Bishopsgate, EC2
01-247 9701
CVs welcomed

DESIGN COMPANY

Requires Receptionist/Telephonist/Typist for their interior design & architectural studio. Good typing & pleasant telephone manner important, also shorthand & audio an asset. Must be prepared to work hard & sometimes late.
Salary £5,000
Ring 01 723 8035

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST – £6,000

An oil company in W1 with smart offices and equally smart friendly young people needs a bright, well presented young Receptionist who can handle a simple PABX switchboard. Benefits include £1 per day LVs.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

PUBLISHING
£7,000 neg.

Bright young all-rounder needed for new publishing company. You will be looking after the Marketing Director and his team of three. Good organizational skills required to run office smoothly, including setting up filing system, dealing with travel requirements, petty cash, liaison with press, printers etc. (50/90).
Very nice offices near South Kensington Tube Station. Flexible, extremely friendly environment. Unusual perks.
Please contact Annabel Cottrell on 01-581 4748 or send CV to: Integrated Media Publishing Ltd, 18 Thurloe Place, London SW7.
No agencies.

BERNARD DELFONT LTD requires a secretary for their production department. Applicants should have an interest in and ideally previous experience of theatre. Excellent shorthand and typing skills are necessary and ability to work efficiently and calmly under pressure. Salary Circa £6,500 + £10 per week luncheon vouchers. Please apply in writing with the fullest possible details of your career to date to: Peter Roberts, Bernard Delfont Ltd, Prince of Wales Theatre, Coventry Street, London W1V 8AS.

FULL TRAINING GIVEN. £8,000 aae. Charming partner of old established Legal Practice seeks an Admin Secretary. He will consider a graduate, college leaver with excellent skills for second jobber. He handles large family trusts and needs someone self motivated and confident to look after his clients. Ideal age 22+. Please contact Audrey Dicker, 404 4933 (24 hours). Fleet Personnel Rec Cons.

RESEARCHER. Articulate graduate, late 20s for international recruitment consultants in SW1. Excellent prospects £11,000-£12,000. Call Secretaries Plus, The Secretarial Consultants, 01-377 8600 City/ 01-439 7001 West End.

PO POLY POLYGLOT AGENCY. Good lateral thinking by those bilingual secretaries who seek a post to suit their special qualifications. Tel. 247 5242 or write 214 Bishopsgate, EC2.

THEATRICAL PUBLISHERS £7,500 require bright and adaptable sec. with 2 years' experience to join young fun co. Covent Garden Area. Age 22-30 sh/ty 100/50. Please telephone 01-493 5787 Gordon Yates Consultants.

MAYFAIR £8,000. Superb opportunity for experienced Secretary/PA for new up-market PR/Professional Consultancies. Typing 55wpm and S/H essential. Call Maxine Smith on 493 3349.

SENIOR GERMAN SPK PA/SEC. Top calibre bi-lingual Sec. (Eng. M/T standard) to G.M. of City Bank to £10,000 A.A.E. + excl. benefits. Merrow Emp Agy (Language Specialists). 636 1487.

SECRETARY/PA – £8,000 personnel – Pall Mall. Good presentation and liaison with clients + shorthand/typing. West End Staff Bureau. 01-629 0538.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

EXCLUSIVE holidays to Crete for £136. Four Seasons Holidays. 01-631 0044

SPANISH/ENGLISH spk audio PA. £9,000. Language Staff Agy. 486 8922.

RECEP/SEC
£6,000

For this happy design co. Lots of variety including switchboard duties, telex and typing. You must be extremely presentable to reflect the high calibre of this co.
Phone
MASTERLOCK RECRUITMENT
on 01-938 1846/1718

SALES PROMOTIONAL COMPANY, W1, is looking for a live-wire shorthand secretary to work at Director level – a real chance to get involved in all aspects of the business. Advertising or sales promotion experience a must. Salary is circa £8,000. Please phone Harriet 439 2306, Mistprestige Rec Cons 64/62 Regent St W1.

SECRETARY without shorthand/audio to join friendly but busy team. Lots of administration and client contact. This position would ideally suit someone who is looking for their second job. Telephone Susan Reynolds on 836 9272, Kingsway Temporary Staff Consultants.

TELEVISION Typist/Asst to £6,700+ July rev. Unusual position in an exciting environment. Synergy (Rec Cons) 637 9533.

COLLEGE LEAVERS/Receptionists. Just finished Secretarial College and ready to start your first job. JCR is a small, friendly and professional recruitment agency based in Knightsbridge where we take a special interest in college leavers needing advice and help in making this next step. We have jobs in Estate Agents, Publicity, Computers and Office Designers, so do give us a ring and arrange to come and have a chat. Please call Kate Coubrey on 01-581 2977. Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment. 21 Beauchamp Place, SW3.

RESEARCH SECRETARY, £8,800. An astute, well educated secretary with an awareness of current affairs is needed by the Research Director of this dynamic company working on a wide range of economic projects. A high degree of commitment and enthusiasm plus 100/60 skills are required for this rather special position. Please telephone 499 8070 West End office or 236 3712 City office. Elizabeth Hunt, Recruitment Consultants.

HEADHUNTERS: Fast growing W1 consultancy needs a sparkling personality with excellent typing to look after 5 consultants. The atmosphere is exciting and very busy. 21+. £7500. 01-730 5148 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

ADVERTISING: With good audio typing and WP experience you will be indispensable to this small dynamic agency. Fantastic scope as they are expanding rapidly. 20+ c.£6800. 01-730 5148 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

WELL SPOKEN receptionist required for young progressive art studio in W1. Some typing. Salary £6,000. Tel: Sally 493 2067.

EXPERIENCED RECEPTIONIST. £7,500. An international firm of executive recruitment consultants are currently seeking a mature, experienced receptionist/administrator. Good typing and organisational skills are a must. Please telephone 499 8070 West End office or 236 3712 City office, Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

BRIGHT 2nd JOBBER £7500. An outstanding opportunity for a young Shorthand Typist with a minimum of one year experience to become a valuable member of this busy team within a well established Bank. 100/50 skills required. Please telephone 499 8070 West End office or 236 3712 City office, Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

LARGE CITY STOCKBROKERS require self confident, well ed secretary, stbl. someone with loads of commonsense working for partner designate in his 30s. Salary with bonus can be more than £10,000+, excellent perks. Aged 22-30. Mrs Byzantine, Norma Skemp Personnel Services. 222 5091.

EXCEL YOURSELF in a sunny, creative environment. Two Directors need your Audio skills, enthusiasm and initiative to support them in an expanding Design Consultancy. Non-smoker, 23+, salary to £8,000. Call Jennie 01-499 0017, Ann Petrie, Rec Cons.

DESIGN CONSULTANCY in superb offices in Holland Park need a bright young capable secretary with initiative. 80 shorthand, 60 typing & good organisational skills, 1 year's experience. Age 20/21, salary £7,000. Please telephone 01-493 5787. Gordon Yates Consultancy.

CHELSEA Carparking available. Young administration assistant with secretarial skills who enjoys paper pushing, dealing with insurance, work permits, etc. Very nice delegating boss. Salary £7,000. Ring Judy Mallett 01-493 8824, Judy Farquharson Ltd. (Rec Cons)

MATURE SECRETARY to director of Executive Search Consultancy in West End. Ability to take to take responsibility and deal with clients at a high level. Audio typing 55+wpm. C.£8,000 plus excellent benefits. Age 25-45. Please telephone 01-493 5787. Gordon Yates Consultancy.

LEGAL SECRETARIES. We have a variety of positions in all areas of law for Audio and S/H Secs. Salaries ranging from £6,500 to £8,700. More details call Carol Caldicott on 930 8733. Centacom Staff Bureau.

DESIGN. Great job for someone with rusty SH but excellent typing to look after really nice private consultants. Super open plan studio, lots of variety. 20+. £7000. 01-730 5148 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

SECRETARY/PA. Required for Kensington High Street solicitor. Small friendly office, good salary, flexibility with commitment essential. Telephone: 937 6778.

DESIGN orientated shorthand sec for interesting position in Belgravia. Would suit mature person age 35+. £6,500-£7,000. Phone Frances OV Selection (Temp Agy) 828 8348.

INTERESTED in PERSONNEL? £8500. A leading firm of Chartered Accountants seek a mature Secretary to combine two important roles. As well as being one of the top Partner-level Secretaries, you will also assist Departmental Secretaries and Students with any problems they may have. 100/60 skills plus Audio ability are essential. Please telephone 499 8070 West End Office or 236 3712 City Office, Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

LIQUID GOLD £8500. The General Counsel of this International Company dealing in all aspects of the Oil industry seeks an experienced legal Secretary capable of maintaining a small legal library. He needs someone who will enjoy involvement in the negotiation of impressive contracts worldwide. 100/60 skills required. Please telephone 499 8070 West End or 236 3712 City Office Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

SOTHEBY PUBLICATIONS require young, competent Secretary for Managing Director and Editorial Director; excellent opportunity to gain experience in book publishing; good secretarial skills, GCE 'O' and 'A' levels essential; £6,000 (neg). – Please telephone or write with CV to Anne Jackson, Philip Wilson Publishers, Russell Chambers, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8AA. Tel.: 379 7886.

AUDIO SEC. £9,200 at 22 (review July). 40% administration is assured when you assist this charming young partner based near the Strand. Ideally you are between 22-35, have accurate audio skills (60wpm) and really do enjoy using your initiative and organising ability to the full. For further information contact Ann Grover, 01-631 1005, Price Jamieson (Recruitment Consultants).

COLLEGE LEAVER SECS with or without S/H. £6,200 + free lunches. If you have good O-levels, competent typing and a bright and enthusiastic personality then this international City based Co can offer you excellent working conditions, training (incl WP), prospects and a very friendly atmosphere. Call Lorraine Hindmarsh on 405 6148. Kingsland Pers Cons.

Advertising and Publishing Co in W11
Require
RECEPTIONIST

A lively person is required for busy Reception Area. Duties include typing, switchboard, sorting post, meeting and greeting clients and more. Salary up to £6,500.

Phone Mia Dickson on 243 8501

HOTEL! HOTEL! Luxury Inn Hotel with superb reputation invite P.A./SEC. with S/H 22+ to enjoy a constantly changing menu of meetings. Banquet preparation, client liaison etc. Positive personality essential and sense of excitement. Free lunch. To £7,500. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St EC4. 353 7696.

INTERIOR DESIGNER in hotels. £8,000 + excl perks. Here is a chance to join a major hotel and leisure concern in Park Lane and assist in their small interior design department. Help organise the office, type your own correspondence, use your rusty shorthand and initiative in this busy, varied position. Please call 439 2300 Mistprestige Rec Cons.

COLLEGE LEAVER for small friendly co. SW1 area. You need accurate typing and aptitude with figures. Training on w.p. and telex will be given. Varied work, very sociable office. £5,500-£6,000 and free lunch every day. Please telephone Gordon Yates Consultancy 01-493 5787.

POPPIE NONGENA Producer requires Secretary/Assistant. Must be literate numerate, verbal, accurate organised and mobile. Interest in record and film business useful. Write only to Hannibal Records, 3 Logan Place, London W8. (No agencies).

APPOINTMENTS

SCM PRESS

needs an Assistant for its Mail Order Department. The successful candidate will have some knowledge of theology, typing skills, numeracy and an ability to learn to use a computer. He or she will also be worked very hard indeed. Salary negotiable. Apply in writing with CV to The Managing Director, SCM Press Ltd, 26-30 Tottenham Road, London, N1 4BZ.

Experienced Negotiator

Wanted urgently by West End flat letting and sales agency. Lively personality and experience essential. Would suit ex emp/recruitment interviewer. Please call:

Palace Properties
Tel: 486 8926

YOUNG AND ARTICULATE team to sell advertising space for Cornhill Publications. Earnings between £180-£515 pw, Londoners. Call Jack Durkin on 01-240 1515.

ASSISTANT MANAGER £8,000 - £10,000 for exclusive New Bond Street shoe company. Previous exp. necessary. Contact Carol French Recruitment 629 6132.

PERSON required for a long term West Asian venture. Start mid-July. Physical stamina & intelligence required. 828 3082.

TRAINEE MANAGERS required. £7,000 basic (negotiable). Probable first year earnings £12,000. Ring 01-828 0840.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

BOOK KEEPER
£10,000

Worldwide Executive Search Consultant in St James's require an experienced book keeper. Duties include books to trial balance, purchasing and credit control, cashbook analysis, salaries, PAYE, VAT, and with plenty of scope to progress.
If you are highly numerate, well spoken have a logical mind and are keen to join a very successful company with super offices.
Please Call 434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

TRAINEE EDUCATIONAL ADVISER. Highly respected Educational Consultancy needs an enthusiastic, intelligent person for their advisory section. Duties include dealing with numerous telephone enquiries concerning independent education, liaising with schools, colleges and similar institutions and maintaining a close working relationship with other advisers. The successful candidate must be able to gather and retain information and deal with people at all levels. An independent education and some office experience necessary. Age 20-25. Salary £6,360. Ring: 434 4512. Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants.

GRADUATED 1980-1982 with two or more years business or industrial experience? JCR are currently handling assignments for clients in such fields as Research, Advertising, Marketing and Admin. For further details, telephone Tayrna Page on 01-581 2977 or write with CV to Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment, 21 Beauchamp Place, SW3.

SHOP ASSISTANT required for West End premises of small friendly company. Must be well presented, of cheerful disposition, have "A" levels or selling experience and be numerate. Very varied position. Age 20-25. £5,000, 5 weeks holiday. Please telephone 01-493 5787. Gordon Yates Consultancy.

YOUNG GRADUATE. Must be able to use a micro computer, be numerate and type at 40+. Commercial experience of 6 months or a year essential. Lively outgoing personality to work in a busy and often hectic small team dealing with a constant stream of people. Please call Judy Farquharson, 01-493 8824.

ADMINISTRATOR – Total responsibility for office systems, recruitment, hostel management plus purchasing of all office equipment for prof co. Finchley/Swiss Cottage. 30+. Exp ess. Salary £9,000 neg. Handle (Rec Cons) 01-493 1184.

ENERGETIC Intelligent Sales Assistant required for exclusive Belgravia gift shop, Saturdays only. 9am-2pm. Tel: 235-7179/7828.

ADVERTISING AGENCY. Receptionist with 45 wpm, £6,800. Call Lindy, Vision Appts. 828 3775.

CANNES. Cook/Stewardess. Luxury charter yacht, elite. 65 Reddington Road, London, NW3.

PART TIME VACANCIES

Telephonist/ Receptionist

For 4 months to help out. Well spoken with experience of a Herald system to take all calls for small friendly busy office. Should be able to work under pressure.
Good salary. Ring: Diana 631 1944
(No agencies)

PART–TIME LIBRARY ASSISTANT

Leading City Solicitors require someone with a good general education preferably to 'A' Level standard to work in their busy library.

Varied duties will include filing and updating publications, assisting with reclassification, and dealing with user enquiries.

The ability to type is essential. 4 hours per day by arrangement.

Preferred age 18-30.

Please phone Jane Amos on
01-831 9222

KNIGHTSBRIDGE BASED African affairs publication seeks part-time secretarial assistant. Ring 01-584 9141.

INTELLIGENT and Alert Typist needed to organise Research Materials and Transcribe Interviews. Interesting subject. Full time or part time. Work at home preferable. We supply everything but typewriter, pay negotiable. Based on experience and typing speeds. Telephone 01-370 6166 (No agencies).

PART TIME secretary/wp operator. £8,000 pro rata. Small research charity in Victoria requires secretary with WP experience. 30 hours weekly, 10-4 Monday to Friday or other permutations by arrangement. 828 1438 (no agencies).

SECRETARY TO DIRECTOR of professional association requires 20 hours per week by arrangement. 3 months contract initially. Could become permanent. Quiet office, close to Green Park. Apply Mrs Dixon 839 2798.

SOLICITORS E.C.1 Partner requires capable Secretary, Friday, Mondays and 1 other day. Salary negotiable. Tel: 01-831 7721 (Mr Martin).

PERSON with experience of entertaining and people required part time. 01-340 4276.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LEGAL EXEC. – Assoc Co. Resid/comm convey. £10,000. Personnel Appointment. Tel. 01-242 1281 (24 hr ans).

To advertise in
The Times
or
The Sunday Times
please telephone
01-837 3311 or 3333
Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Tempting Times

IMMEDIATE TEMPORARY BOOKINGS

WP BOOKING IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE
ABS, Wordplex – 2 weeks
Wordplex – 3 weeks
Wang with shorthand – 2 weeks
Philips 5520 – long term
Philips 5520 with audio – long term
Wang with shorthand – 1 week
FREE TRAINING AND CROSS TRAINING FOR SKILLED SECRETARIES!
call Tricia Malcolm

TEMP TO PERM
Admin assistant (part-time). Book-keeping experience preferred – FILM COMPANY
Call Nanette Owen

PA TO DIRECTOR
(Top level educational establishment)
Experienced shorthand secretary required (M/F) to replace "right-hand" while she takes her summer holiday! (July)
Call Nanette Owen

01-629 9863

KINGSWAY
Temporary Staff Consultants

Duke Street House, 415/417 Oxford Street, London W1R 1FH 01 629 9863

TOP SECRETARY

For an exciting 2 week assignment. We are looking for a well groomed temporary secretary 25-35 for the general manager of this famous top London hotel. 21st June – 9th July inclusive. You must be able to smoothly take over, and excellent shorthand and typing is of course essential. Top rates paid. Phone us now for more details.



TEMPORARY SECRETARIES to start immediately

Phone now for details
499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1

AUDIO – COVENT GARDEN

We have two Audio vacancies starting Thursday 21st of June, for three weeks, at £4.40 p.h., in Covent Garden. Two years experience. Smart appearance and 65 w.p.m. typing required.

Ring 434 4512

CRONE CORKILL REC CONS

FICTION & CHILDRENS BOOKS! An exciting and stimulating combination for Admin Sec with fast typing. 23+ with salary package to £7,000. Free lunch and plenty of involvement. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St EC4. 353 7696.

SEC £4.10 W1/WC1. Audio £4.00 NW1/EC3. All WP ops £5.00. Required now IBM 55/20 ops. WC2/City. Copy £3.50 EC2/N1. S/H 100, Typ 60. Keystone Emp Agy. City 283 6655. W/E 937 6444.

PUBLISHING. Long term booking for Clerk/Typist on leading publication. 581 1254 Wetton Staff Consultants.

TEMP IN ADVERTISING, Production and PR bookings in the West End. Experience in the industry not needed, but cheerfulness, a willing attitude and competence are. Please phone Barbara on 01-283 6501 City Sec's (Rec Cons).

SHORTHAND SECRETARIES are urgently needed for long and short term bookings in Knightsbridge and the West End. Top rates. 01 730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) LTD.

INDEFINATE BOOKINGS for IBM 55/20 operator. c. £5.50 ph. 01-730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

TOP TEMP SECRETARIES required for prestige W1 Cos. Top rates – long and short term. Ring now if you are available on a regular basis. West End Staff Bureau 01-629 0538.

also on page 22

You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising

University Appointments

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES
St Augustine, Trinidad, WI

Applications are invited for the following vacancies:

LIBRARY: Librarian II (Senior Lecturer level)
to be responsible for Systems Management and Computer Applications to library functions. A good first or higher degree in science and professional qualifications in library/information science with relevant experience required.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND FARM MANAGEMENT: Lecturer/Assistant Lecturer
preferably with PhD in Agricultural Economics.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING: Lecturer/Assistant Lecturer
in Food Technology with first degree or equivalent in Food Science, Food Technology or Microbiology and postgraduate qualifications, preferably Ph.D. in Food Microbiology

CIVIL ENGINEERING: Senior Lecturer/Lecturer
with specialist knowledge of Soil Mechanics and Foundations. Professional experience essential.

GOVERNMENT: Lecturer/Assistant Lecturer
qualified to teach Introductory Course in Public Administration and Comparative Politics of the developing areas.

Salary Scales per annum (£1 = TT$3.3624 on 5.6.84): Librarian II/Senior Lecturer: TT$69,180 x 1,908 – 86,352 (Bar) x 1,908 – 90,168; *Lecturer*: TT$54,708 x 1,908 – 66,156 (Bar) x 1,908 – 77,604; Assistant Lecturer: TT$45,480 x 1,908 – 49,296. FSSU. Unfurnished accommodation if available at 10% or furnished at 12½% or housing allowance of 20% of pensionable salary. Up to five full economy passages on appointment and on normal termination. Study and Travel Grant.

Detailed applications, giving qualifications and experience and naming three (3) referees, to Secretary, University of the West Indies. St Augustine, Trinidad, WI.

Details of posts sent to all applicants, but also obtainable on request to the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London. WC1H OPF.

MRC/ESRC SOCIAL AND APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY UNIT

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
Research into Human Factors and Information Technology

Applications are invited for a long-term research position to initiate a new project within the Unit. The successful candidate will appoint and lead a team of researchers conducting cognitive and ergonomic investigations into human factors associated with information technology in manufacturing and other work settings. Established Unit research is examining social and organizational aspects of information technology, and links between projects will be encouraged.

The post is available up to retirement age from early 1985. Initial salary will be on scales analogous to the University Lecturer and Senior Lecturer scales. Good qualifications and research experience in psychology, ergonomics or a related discipline are required.

Further details of the area to be developed and of the Unit are available from:

Professor Peter Warr, MRC/ESRC SAPU, University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN.

Closing date 27 July 1984. Quote ref: R110/A.

University of Oxford
DIRECTOR OF THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited for appointment to the Directorship of the Ashmolean Museum which will fall vacant on 30 September 1985 on the retirement of Sir David Piper. ...

The University of Manchester
LECTURER IN LAW

Applications are invited for this post tenable from October 1st 1984 from graduates and persons of greater experience

Salary range pa £7,190–£14,125. Superannuation.

Particulars and application forms (returnable by July 13th) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL.

Quote ref: 147/84/T.

University of Reading
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

... to £8,630 p.a. plus USS/USDPS benefits. Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) are available from the Personnel Officer, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading, RG6 2AH. Tel: (0734) 875123 ext 220. Please quote Ref AC 8416. Closing date 12 July 1984

University of Nottingham
CELL BIOLOGIST
EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER

... Salary will be at an appropriate point on the scale £6,310 to £9,875 per annum

Applications including full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees should be sent to

Professor R. W. Baldwin, Cancer Research Campaign Laboratories, University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2RD.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY
Department of Psychology
LECTURESHIP

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COLEG PRIFYSGOL GOGLEDD CYMRU
BANGOR

TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN FRENCH

Applications are invited for the above appointment, which will be for one year only commencing 1st October, 1984. ...

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POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP

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DEPARTMENT OF MEDIEVAL HISTORY
RESEARCH FELLOW

University of St Andrews
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University of St Andrews
Department of Physiology & Pharmacology
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP

University of Bristol
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
LECTURER IN EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
Department of Extra-Mural Studies
STAFF TUTORSHIP IN LEGAL STUDIES

University of Nottingham
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS
Department of Modern History
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP

University of Birmingham
FACULTY OF ARTS

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE
DIRECTOR

The Australian Institute of Marine Science is a Statutory Body established by Act of Parliament in 1972. The main functions of the Institute are:

- to carry out research in marine science;
- to arrange for the carrying out of research in marine science by any other institution or person;
- to co-operate with the other institutions and persons in carrying out research in marine science;
- to provide any other institution or person with facilities for carrying out research in marine science or otherwise assist any other institution or person in carrying out research in marine science;
- to collect and disseminate information relating to marine science, and in particular to publish reports, periodicals and other papers relating to marine science.

Under the general direction of a Council, the Institute is managed by a Director who holds office for a period not exceeding seven years, although he or she is eligible for re-appointment. The present Director will complete his seventh year in office on August 22, 1985, and expressions of interest in appointment to that position are now sought.

The Institute's headquarters are in a modern and well-equipped laboratory complex in pristine waterfront surroundings 55 km by road from the city of Townsville in North Queensland. The complex itself occupies a floor area of 10,000m² on several levels and incorporates a major library, computer facility, electronic and mechanical workshops and extensive laboratory space with comprehensive scientific instrumentation. In its position facing the Coral Sea, the Institute also has docking for its research vessels which include the 24.4 m R/V Lady Basten, the 13.66 m R/V Sirius, the 21 m R/V Harry Messel, on long term charter, and a number of smaller craft. A fully-equipped dive locker and recompression chamber service the needs of research underwater

The present staff is 104 full time and 10 part time appointees including 20 research scientists. There are at present five multi-disciplinary programs addressed to coastal wetlands, nearshore physical processes and productivity, coral reef metabolism, coral reef ecology and the physical, chemical and biological processes associated with the shelf and adjacent seas, particularly but not entirely of the Great Barrier Reef. The major thrust of current research is in the environment of the Australian marine tropics.

Considerable emphasis is placed on interaction and collaboration with individuals and research organizations with complementary interests, both within Australia and overseas. The Institute has close and formal affiliations in research with James Cook University in Townsville. For interaction with collaborators further afield, the Institute maintains six fully self-contained cottages and six bachelor apartments, all on site. The accommodations also enable the Institute to host frequent workshops and symposia.

The Institute is fully committed to research. Although its functions do not include teaching, it regularly provides facilities for research by graduate students and it operates its own post-doctoral award scheme to augment in-house research activities.

Qualifications

The office of the Director is one of considerable seniority and responsibility. The successful appointee must have well-recognized academic qualifications and a demonstrable, and firmly established and active international reputation in some field or fields of marine science. Candidates must also have a broad grasp of marine research; and understanding of and enthusiasm for multidisciplinary activity and a depth of understanding and experience in research management in all its aspects including interaction with the agencies of Government. Enquiries in the first instance may be made by writing in confidence to the address given below. Formal applications should include documentation of professional experience and achievement (c.v.) and the names of not more than 5 referees. Applications must be dispatched no later than **September 1, 1984.**

Dr John L. Farrands, CB, FTS
Chairman
Australian Institute of Marine Science
P.M.B. No. 3
Townsville Mail Centre
Queensland 4810
Australia

OPTICAL FIBRE RESEARCH

The well-known Optical Fibre Group at Southampton University is about to undergo a major expansion in optical electronics. If you wish to engage in exciting new research on topics such as novel optical circuits, high-speed fibre devices, optical switching, special fibres, opto-electronic sensors, non-linear effects, polymer fibres then come and join us.

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2. RESEARCH FELLOWS
3. EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER
4. RESEARCH ASSISTANTS
5. RESEARCH STUDENTS
6. TECHNICIANS

While appropriate qualifications in Physics, Electronics, Polymer Chemistry, Glass Technology, Materials or Mechanical Engineering are desirable, the main requirement is an interest in fundamental or applied research in a wide range of topics relating to optical, laser and fibre techniques and information technology. Most of the work involves collaboration with industry and other universities.

Further details from Professor W A Gambling, FRS, Department of Electronics, The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH. Please quote Ref: ????.

MONASH UNIVERSITY
Melbourne, Australia

National Research Fellowship

National Research Fellow in the Departments of Psychology at Monash University and the University of Melbourne to work in the area of Experimental Psycholinguistics under joint supervision of Dr K I Forster and Dr R J Wales.

Applicants should have a PhD with research experience in psycholinguistics. Some formal training in linguistics desirable. Preference to candidates with interests in one or more of the following fields: Lexical access, speech perception, syntax, language production or language acquisition.

Salary: $A18,000 per annum.

Fellowship tenable for up to 3 years. No provision for travel costs. Starting date negotiable.

Enquiries to Dr K I Forster. Applications, including Ref No 31261, curriculum vitae and 3 referees, to the Registrar, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia, 3168, by 31.7.84.

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SCHOOL OF GEOGRAPHY

LECTURER

Applications are invited for the above post allocated under the UGC's "New Blood" scheme and available from a date to be arranged with the successful candidate. Applicants should have training in Geography, Civil Engineering, Soil Science or Applied Mathematics and a commitment to Environmental Science. The initial research commitment will be in the area of Hydrology and in particular will involve the medium scale modelling of near-surface water interactions. The upper age limit is 35.

Salary on the academic scale for Lecturers (£7,190 – £14,125; under review) according to age, qulaifications and experience.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds, LS2 9JT, quoting Reference No 32/19/A. Closing date for applications: 29 June, 1984.

(10588) H1

Polytechnics




Teesside Polytechnic
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The course caters for a wide variety of ages and backgrounds. Applications will be considered with particular reference to academic career and/or relevant work experience.

The course is approved by the Institute of Personnel Management and gives exemption from their Stage 1 and 2 examinations. Successful completion will lead to the award of the Diploma and to Graduateship of the Institute.

For further details write or phone: DPM Course Secretary

Teesside Polytechnic
Department of Management Studies
Flatts Lane Centre, Normanby, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS6 0QS. Tel: (0642) 469611

Tempting Times

also on page 21

Educational

PREP. AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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Music Scholarship
worth 25% fees plus free instrumental tuition for children aged between 9 and 12 on January 1st, 1985, at Co-ed IAPS Prep School in the New Forest. Audition: June 30th, 1984.
Full details from The Headmaster, Sandle Manor, Fordingbridge, Hants. Tel: 0425 53181.

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Registrar's Dept T1
18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG
01-493 0165 24 hour Answerphone

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KING'S COLLEGE LONDON (KQC)
Department of Biblical Studies

LECTURESHIP IN NEW TESTAMENT STUDIES

Applications are invited for the above Lectureship, tenable from 1 October 1984 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Salary on the scale £7,190 to £14,125 per annum plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance. (It is likely that the appointment will be made in the lower half of the scale.) USS would be payable.

Candidates for the recently-advertised 'new blood' post in Christian Origins and Early Judaism who would also like to be considered for this Lectureship are asked to make a fresh application.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Assistant Registrar, King's College London, Strand, London, WC2R 2LS (Tel 01-836 5454, ext 2689). Applications should be submitted in duplicate with the names of two referees as soon as possible, and not later than 13 July 1984.

University of London
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Centre of Medical Law and Ethics
POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ETHICS AND LAW

Applications are invited for this new one-year Diploma course, commencing in October 1984.

The course aims to further the understanding of those whose work brings them into contact with medical ethics and law and those who wish to embark on further study or research. The course is open to all those who have a first degree in a relevant discipline, eg medicine, law, philosophy and theology.

Further details from the Postgraduate Secretary, Faculty of Laws, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS.

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Prep & Public Schools

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invite applications for the post of

CHAPLAIN

for January 1985

The College is an Independent Boarding and Day School of 490 boys aged 13–18 and 50 Sixth Form girls. The present Headmaster is a member of the Headmasters' Conference.

Further particulars may be obtained from:

The Headmaster, Eastbourne College, Eastbourne, Sussex. BN21 4JX

EDINBURGH MERCHANT COMPANY SCHOOLS
GEORGE WATSON'S COLLEGE
PRINCIPAL

The Merchant Company Education Board invites applications for the post of Principal of George Watson's College following the retiral of Sir Roger Young in June 1985. The new Principal will take up the post at the beginning of Session 1985/86, or as soon as possible thereafter.

George Watson's College is a leading independent school with a roll of 2,055 pupils (830 primary and 1,225 secondary) including 80 boarders.

The School is fully co-educational and enjoys an excellent academic reputation. It has attractive facilities and offers a wide range of extra-curricular activities. The Principal is a member of the Headmasters' Conference.

The closing date for the receipt of applications is 17th September 1984. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from:

William McDonald, CA
Secretary of the Merchant Company
22 Hanover Street, Edinburgh EH2 2EP

CRANLEIGH SCHOOL
HEAD OF PHYSICS
required January 1985

Physics is taught to all boys in the School up to O Level, either as Nuffield Physics or as part of Combined Science. In the Sixth Form there are some 70 boys and girls preparing for the Nuffield A Level in Physics, of whom 30% will be aiming at Oxbridge examinations; five Open Awards were gained last year. The Department occupies a modern laboratory block which offers excellent facilities for project work, and there are close links with the Departments of Engineering Electronics and Computing.

Cranleigh salary scale. Accommodation provided.

Applications with names of two referees, to: The Headmaster, Cranleigh School, Surrey GU6 8QQ.

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Blandford, Dorset

GRADUATE

required from September for 1 year for residential post in girls' Boarding House (13-18). Duties primarily pastoral allowing time for some teaching or research.

The successful applicant would be a full member of Common Room duties. Salary and other terms available at interview.

Please apply to the Headmaster, enclosing full Curriculum Vitae and names of 2 referees.

Educational courses

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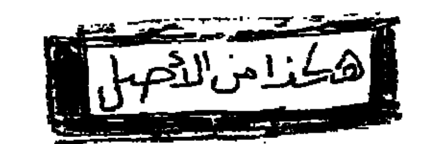
Prospectus: St Joseph's Hall, Junction Road, Oxford OX4 2UJ. Tel: 0865 711829 (24hrs)

Brown & Brown and Tutors, Oxford
Principal: C. H. Brown, M.A. (Oxon)
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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

The greater chances for girls

Berly Dixon looks at a tradition taking a long time to die: that of different jobs for the sexes

"My mother says you are trying to steer me into a traditional female job," an A level student said to me recently. I was so staggered – colleagues who know me were amused to hear me accused of sexism – that I failed to think of the obvious reply, "then she should have made you choose O level physics four years ago." We were discussng medical careers, for several of which this subject is a prerequisite.

Many of us in the careers business are worried by the number of girls still opting for the so-called female jobs, many of which are in decline in our increasingly technological age. University statistics from 1980 show that of the total number of students enrolled on science courses, 68 per cent are men. In engineering faculties only 7 per cent of students are female. Yet when it comes to arts subjects almost 60 per cent are girls – and we all know that arts graduates have a higher unemployment rate. Further down the education system DES statistics show that of the total number of A level science passes awarded in 1980, 67 per cent were to boys, who also gained 74 per cent of the passes given in maths, and 80 per cent of those in computer science.

Girls had the higher pass rates in languages, arts and domestic subjects. In the social sciences twice as many boys as girls passed economics. In the same year 64 per cent of O level science passes went to boys, with only 25 per cent of the physics passes being gained by girls: 61 per cent of the maths passes were gained by boys and 73 per cent of those in computer science. Given these figures, the number of girls currently taking science A levels is unlikely to have increased.

Girls do, in theory, have more career choice these days. It is some time since I regularly met with the comment, "My daughter doesn't need a career." Marriage and motherhood need no longer be a bar to success at work; two-thirds of the country's married women are now working. Indeed, with the number of one-parent families increasing many women have to support a family willingly or not.

Who is to blame when the damage has been done earlier?

But many of these women are in either the dwindling sector, in manual work or in the unskilled areas of expanding industries – alarming when one reads the Institute of Employment Research forecast that the next decade will see a 12.9 per cent reduction in the number of manual jobs and a decrease of 20 per cent in the numbers engaged in craft level and operative work in engineering. (Only 2 per cent of engineering technicians are women – and a 12.5 per cent increase in this area of employment is expected in the same ten year period.)

Who is to blame for this state of affairs? Careers officers are often accused of directing girls into traditional jobs, but by and large they meet young people when the damage has already been done. To quote Alan Hallmark, an experienced distict careers officer in Cheshire, "Careers officers are dealing with young people approaching school-leaving age whose qualifications are already chosen and whose attitudes are already fixed. Both boys and girls must be encouraged to view their situation realistically, and the careers officer may therefore be criticized for perpetuating traditional views of male/female emloyment roles. The same careers officer may well be involved over a period of time in trying to change the situation, but time is what the client does not have."

The British education system forces pupils to choose their CSE and O level subjects at the early age of 13 or 14. In England and Wales, the brightest are then compelled to specialize still further by reducing the number of subjects studied for A-level to three, or, exceptionally, four. Arguments in favour of this system – surely the most specialized in the world – stress the fact that our higher education institutions prefer depth to breadth and that our degree courses are thus able to be shorter than those of most other countries. The system also makes pupils take vital career decisions at an age when they are largely unaware of the implications of subject choice.

A long list of careers, from agriculture to speech therapy, from building to nutrition and from geology to medicine require that particular combinations of science subjects are taken at the crucial CSE and O level share.

Most schools hold sessions during the last two terms of the pupils' third year to explain the subject options and timetable combinations. Many also hold parents' evenings at this time, and most, but by no means all, invite along a representative of the local careers service to explain the implications of choice. Parents who take seriously the career prospects of both sons *and* daughters should seek informed advice at this time. Left to themselves, pupils may choose subjects for the wrong reasons; they frequently choose or avoid areas taught by particular teachers; often too they are influenced by friends. Girls in particular may turn away from what they regard as boys' subjects. Parental influence at this point can be very strong and it is often here that their own attitudes to male and female roles emerge, as recent experience in Bedfordshire shows only too well.

In Luton, a pilot area for the Technical and Vocational Education Initiative, it was decided to mount a campaign in one school to encourage girls very strongly to choose technical options. Every girl and boy had already sampled technical subjects during the normal curriculum and during the third year all were given talks on the importance of technology. Two weeks before the deadline for option choice many girls had chosen technical and scientific subjects. When the option forms were returned, signed by parents, many of the girls' forms had had home economics and needlework substituted for technology and physics!

Even at the age of fourteen, however, pupils' own attitudes are fixed. They may have already conceived ideas of girls' and boys' jobs at an early age, particularly if their primary schools used a reading scheme which although revised as recently as 1980 opens with Simon playing with "a car like Daddy's" and Elizabeth washing her doll's clothes.

Some individuals are better at arts than science jobs

The country needs more engineers and scientists of either sex. But it is with the aim of attracting some from the female half of the population that several remedial measures have been undertaken. 1984 is WISE year. (Women into Science and Engineering.) Organized by the Equal Opportunities Commission and the Engineering Council, a series of events has been launched, including lectures and exhibitions in both secondary and primary schools; all schools have received WISE publicity material including a booklet by GEC describing the careers of its women engineers and scientists; and the Women's Engineering Society has compiled a list of members willing to talk in schools. Several universities and polytechnics have developed conversion courses to allow students to switch from arts A-levels to science and technology degree courses.

This article is not intended to persuade every youngster to specialize in science. Many are better at arts subjects and it would be extreme to suggest that they will not find jobs. Since many career openings in the future however will be in science and technology and since many careers currently demand some science background, it is only fair to encourage this year's crop of fourteen year olds to keep these options open by choosing appropriate subjects now. Even if they have already completed option forms at school it may not be too late to change.

Beryl Dixon is careers adviser at Cricklade College, Hampshire.

The author of "Mounting an attack on the job market" last Monday was Marjorie Harris.

Adviser for COMPUTER EDUCATION

Grade: Soulbury H.T. Group 9

£15,027 – £16,281 per annum plus £987 London Allowance plus Car Allowance

Applications are invited from qualified and experienced teachers for the above post. Relevant experience in the field of Computer Education and its application is essential.

A good base of provision has already been established in primary and secondary schools whilst the two F.E. Colleges make a substantial input to progress in this specialism.

The Authority will be looking for applicants who can show evidence of involvement in developing computer education at both primary and secondary school level, and who can expand and develop existing provision for the benefit of all schools.

Application forms and job descriptions from the Personnel Division, Room 1, Brent Town Hall Annexe, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 9BR returnable by 9th July. Telephone 01-903 0371 (24 hour Ansafone service).

Reference number E/813 must be quoted.

London Borough of **BRENT**

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KING SAUD UNIVERSITY
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS

The Centre for European Languages and Translations (CELT) in the College of Arts, King Saud University, requires male and female ESL/EFL teachers on annually renewable contracts, for the academic year 1984/5, commencing 11 August 1984.

Applicants should hold one of the following:
- MA in TEFL/TESL.
- MA in English, with no less than one year's experience at university level or two years' experience at other levels.
- BA and one-year Diploma in EFL, with no less than one year's TEFL experience at university level or two years' experience at other levels.
- BA in English with no less than three years' TEFL experience at university level or six years' experience at other levels.

Benefits include:
- Free medical and dental care.
- Free furnished accommodation.
- Substantial contributions to children's educational fees.
- 60 days prepaid annual leave.
- Yearly return air-tickets for incumbent and family.
- Freight allowance.
- Monthly transport allowance.
- End of service gratuity.

Two copies of your curriculum vitae, which should give a day-time telephone number and names addresses of three referees, should be sent together with non-returnable copies of academic/experience certificates, to:

Ms Carmel Donnachie
King Saud University Office
29 Belgrave Square
London SW1X 8QB

Only successful candidates will be notified

SOUTHERN EXAMINING GROUP

16+ EXAMINATIONS RESEARCH PROJECT

post of

Research Officer

Based at the Offices of The Associated Examining Board
(Re-Advertisement)

Applications are invited for a new fixed term post in the Associated Examining Board's Research Unit. A Research Officer is required to work on this major project studying the operation of examinations which make use of different papers for candidates of differing abilities. The main aim of the research is to identify successful procedures for the setting and grading of such examinations.

Applicants should have either a higher degree in, or work experience of, a field related to the measurement of human attributes such as educational achievement. A sound knowledge of the statistical methods commonly used in educational measurement is required, together with some familiarity with computing techniques. Experience of teaching and public examination procedures would be an advantage.

The project is jointly funded by the Secondary Examinations council and the southern Examining Group and is scheduled to run from June, 1984, to the end of December, 1987; the appointment is for the duration of the project. The salary is aligned with those of academic University staff. The current Research Officer scale is £9,875 x nine annual increments to £14,125 per annum. The starting point on the scale will depend on qualifications and experience.

The project will be based at the A.E.B.'s offices, currently in Aldershot. However, the Board is scheduled to move late in 1985, to purpose-built premises about ten miles away at Stag Hill in Guildford.

Further information, together with an application form, may be obtained from the Personnel Manager, The Associated Examining Board, Wellington House, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 1BQ (Tel.: Aldershot 25551), to whom completed forms of application must be returned within two weeks of the appearance of this advertisement. Previous applications will automatically be re-considered.

Educational

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

Posts overseas

Botswana

Secondary Teaching Opportunities for Recently Qualified BEd and PGCE Teachers for January 1985

On behalf of the Botswana Ministry of Education The British Council is recruiting up to 60 recently qualified teachers for Community Junior Secondary Schools and Government Secondary Schools throughout Botswana to teach the following subjects to 'O' level:

Mathematics
Physics
Chemistry
English
Woodwork and Technical Drawing
Agricultural Science

Qualifications: Candidates should be single men or women, or married teaching couples without children, who have recently qualified as teachers, with a degree plus PGCE, Teaching Certificate or BEd. They must be UK citizens with a British educational background. Preferred age range 21 to 30.
Conditions of Service: Successful applicants will be posted to secondary schools in January 1985 under contract to the Unified Teaching Service of Botswana for a minimum period of two years. Benefits include outward and return passages, subsidised housing with hard furnishings, car loan scheme, medical insurance, installation grant and residential briefing course before departure.

Salary: Single starting salaries: (£1=P1,645). BEd/BA with Cert Ed P10,171; BA with PGCE or BSc with Cert Ed P10,654; BSc with PGCE P11,138. Extra increments given for teaching experience; local income tax approximately 11% single, 6% married; tax free gratuity of 25% of salary paid on completion of contract.
Interviews will be held in London at the beginning of August.

Interested persons should apply to:
Teachers for Botswana Recruitment Scheme
Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.
Reference: 84 A 96 S

Saudi Arabia

Post 1: 3 Instructors of English
Jeddah Oil Refinery Company

The English Language Training Centre has a staff of 7, recruited by the British Council. It designs and runs its own ESP courses for technical and professional staff of the company.
Duties: Will include the teaching of English to Saudi Arabian males aged 18-22 for twenty 50-minute periods per week, the writing and preparation of materials, and other duties as required.
Qualifications: Candidates should be single or married unaccompanied males aged between 25-45 with a degree, a good TEFL qualification and a minimum of three years' teaching experience. Preference will be given to those who have had experience of needs analysis work, adult literacy, materials production for technical English, testing, and the teaching of reading.
Salary: From SR86,366–SR94,228 pa commensurate with qualifications and experience. (£1=SR4.9 approx).
Allowances and Benefits: Superannuation Compensation Allowance at 10% of salary; free furnished accommodation; personal allowance SR6,000 pa; transport allowance SR8,500 pa; medical insurance allowance; 30 days' leave and international travel grant; baggage allowance £1,000 and outfit allowance of £200 on first appointment.
Contract: A one-year single status renewable contract with the British Council in Jeddah starting 1 September 1984 or as soon as possible after that date.
Closing date for applications: 27 June 1984.
Reference: 84 A 97–99 S

Post 2: 2 English Language Instructors
The English Language Teaching Centre
Petromin Refinery Riyadh

The English Language Teaching Centre was started in September 1982 and is rapidly expanding.
Duties: Teaching 22 contact hours per week plus standby duties and routine class and Language Unit administration and responsibilities.
Qualifications: All candidates, married or single, must be male, 25-50, and should hold a driving licence. Candidates should have a degree, a TEFL/TESL qualification and a minimum of six years' relevant experience.
Salary: SR88,366–SR99,470 pa, commensurate with qualifications and experience (£1=SR4.9 approx).
Allowances and Benefits: Superannuation Compensation Allowance at 10% of salary; free furnished accommodation; personal allowance of SR6,000 pa; married allowance; transport allowance of SR8,500 pa; medical insurance allowance; 30 days' fully paid leave and international travel grant and a baggage allowance of £1,000 on first appointment.
Contract: One year renewable contract with the British Council in Riyadh starting 1 September 1984.
Closing date for applications: 27 June 1984
Reference: 84 A 100-101 S.

Key English Language Teaching Scheme

The KELT Scheme is part of Britain's Aid programme to developing countries

Jordan

Adviser on Teacher Training to The Language Centre, University of Jordan

Duties: The purpose of the post is to assist the Language Centre develop a capacity for TEFL Teacher Training. Duties will include advising on the structure and content of the Centre's new postgraduate TEFL Diploma programme, teaching a selected range of programme courses, staff training, development and production of training and course materials, and running a basic TEFL methodology course for undergraduate English majors.
Special Qualifications: MA in TEFL/Applied Linguistics essential, PHD desirable. Also essential is a minimum of five years' involvement with TEFL teacher training and management of ELT programmes. Experience of university level teaching desirable.
Salary: £11,061–£15,311 per annum.
Overseas Allowances: Nil–£4,495 subject to salary level and marital status.
Reference: 84 K 39 S.

Thailand

ELT Adviser, Supervisory Unit, Department of General Education, Bangkok

Duties: To develop and revise the teachers' guide for set textbooks; to implement the new curriculum; to develop a "Learning Kit" for upper secondary classes; to run short in-service teacher training courses for key teaching personnel; to organise language improvement courses; to select textbooks for the courses and evaluate their use; to coordinate and participate in courses run by visiting specialists from the UK; to coordinate scholarships and training awards to Britain; to set up teachers' resource centres; to coordinate and cooperate with other ELT advisers on teaching-learning methodology.
Special Qualifications: Experience in textbook or materials development and experience of pre-service or in-service teacher training and curriculum development is essential; experience of organising ELT in a difficult institutional environment is desirable.
Salary: £11,061–£15,311 per annum.
Overseas Allowances: Nil–£3,145 depending on salary level and marital status.
Reference: 84 K 38 S.

For both posts:

General Qualifications: All candidates must be UK citizens, preferably aged 35-45, with a British educational background; a degree or equivalent, teaching qualification including TEFL or educational qualification plus a postgraduate qualification in TEFL or Applied Linguistics is essential; at least 5 years' experience, of which at least 3 should be overseas.

Benefits: Salary free of UK income tax; variable overseas allowance; free family passages; children's education allowance and holiday visits; free furnished accommodation; outfit allowance; medical scheme; baggage allowance; paid leave; employer's contribution to a recognised superannuation scheme or an allowance of 11% in lieu.
Contracts: Will be for 2 years initially with the British Council.
Closing date for applications: 2 July 1984.

The following posts are also funded under Britain's programme of Aid to developing countries:

Uganda

Head of Physics and Head of Chemistry, National Teachers College, Kakoba

Duties: The Head of Department will in each case be responsible for the academic, professional and administrative work of the department including teaching methods, curriculum development, examinations, teaching practice assessments, the departmental budget and in liaison with the Director of the College the selection of students and appointment of staff; to liaise as appropriate with the Ministry of Education, the National Curriculum Development Centre, the Faculty of Education at Makerere and the National Teachers College at Kyambogo in order to influence reform and change in his subject through the National Teachers College system; to participate in the training of a counterpart and to play a full part in College government and administration, student welfare and recreation, residential control and committee and academic and examination board work.

Qualifications: Candidates, preferably single or married without children at post and aged 35-55, must be UK citizens with a British educational background. They must have a degree in an appropriate science subject, a professional teaching qualification, 5 years' experience of secondary school teaching (preferably in Africa), and at least 2 years' teacher training experience. A Masters degree, second teaching subject desirable.

Salary: £11,061–£15,311 per annum.

Overseas Allowances: £714–£4,347 pa depending on salary level and marital status.

Benefits: Salary free of UK income tax; variable overseas allowances according to marital status and salary level; free family passages; children's education allowance and holiday visits; free furnished accommodation; outfit allowance; medical scheme; baggage allowance; paid leave; employer's contribution to a recognised superannuation scheme or an allowance of 11% of salary in lieu.

Contracts: Will be for 2 years with the British Council.

Closing date for applications: 4 July 1984.
Reference: 84 K 36-37 S.



For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number to: **Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.**

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Further details and application form are available from the Principal, Mid-Kent College of Higher and Further Education, Horsted, Maidstone Road, Chatham, Kent, telephone Medway (0634) 41001. Completed applications must reach the College by 20 July 1984.

Salary Scale: £15,390–£17,091



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Further details and an application form obtainable from the Bursar, Woodbridge School, Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP12 4JH.

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Notice is hereby given that the trading firm G.M.B. ENTERPRISES of 50 Arkwright Road, Irchester, Northamptonshire of which I was the sole prorietor ceased carrying on business as from the 30th day of April 1983.

Notice is hereby given that no person other than myself has or had authority to pledge the credit of the said firm G.M.B. Enterprises and I shall not as from this date be responsible for debts incurred in this way.

Dated the Thirteenth day of June 1984.

G. MELWANI

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

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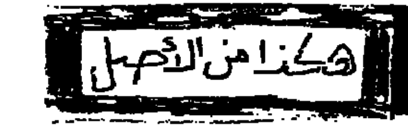
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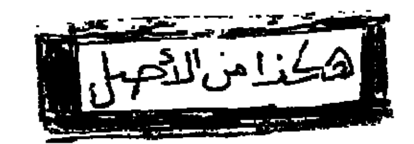
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18th June, 1984





Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time, with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.55; review of the morning newspapers at 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33 gardening advice and cookery hints between 8.30 and 9.00.
9.00 Gardeners' World from Doreen Roberts's two-year-old garden in Lower Lydbrook, Gloucestershire (shown last Friday). 9.25 Praise Be! presented by Thora Hird (shown yesterday) (Ceefax titles page 170). 10.00 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas (r).
10.55 Cricket: First Test. The fourth day's play in the game at Edgbaston between England and the West Indies.
1.05 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish. 1.22 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.25 Hokey Cokey. (r).
1.40 Cricket: First Test. Further live coverage of the fourth day's play at Edgbaston in the game between England and the West Indies. 4.18 Regional news (not London).
4.20 Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey.
4.45 Blue Peter Double. Part one of a programme to celebrate Peter Duncan's four years as one of the presenters. This first half features the feats of Peter, including his fight with a 24 stone Sumo wrestler; forest fire-fighting in Canada; and conducting a full symphony orchestra.
5.05 John Craven's Newsround.
5.10 Blue Peter Double. Part two follows the trials and tribulations of Simon Groom and Peter Duncan as they trained with the Devonport Field Gunners for this year's Royal Navy Field Gun Race.
5.40 Sixty Minutes begins with news from Moira Stuart at 5.40 and ends with news headlines at 6.38.
6.40 Rolf Harris Cartoon Time.
7.10 Manimal. Another case for the criminologist with the facility to adopt the guise of any animal he wishes. Tonight, Jonathan Chase investigates the death of a Nassau businessman. Was it caused by a spider's deadly sting? Starring Simon MacCorkindale. (Ceefax titles page 170).
7.55 Points of View. Barry Took takes another dip into the BBC's postbag.
8.10 Panorama: Turning the Mersey Tide? Philip Tibenham reports from Liverpool on what has been achieved in the city since the riots of three years ago.
9.00 News with Sue Lawley.
9.25 Film: Dirty Mary, Crazy Larry (1974) starring Peter Fonda and Susan George: Car chase comedy drama with Fonda as a racing driver who robs a supermarket and George as the woman who comes with the loot and refuses to go away. Directed by John Hough.
10.55 Inside YTS. The fourth programme in the series on the Youth Training Scheme in action (r).
11.18 News headlines.
11.20 Mavericks. A profile of Alan Bloom, a horticulturist and founder of one of the biggest plant nurseries in the country (r).
11.50 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.33; Jeni Barnett's postbag at 6.40; moneytalk at 6.45 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.13; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; guests of the day Sammy Cahn and Les Dennis at 7.40 and 8.15; Paul McCartney's new video single at 7.55; astrology at 8.20; television highlights at 8.34; TV-am doctor discusses allergies at 9.03.



ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Cartoon version of James Thurber's story, Many Moons. 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 9.59 Well-dressing in Derbyshire. 10.11 Basic maths: surfaces 10.31 Using poetry to express love. 11.00 Documentary: A Desert Island. 11.22 Copenhagen's history and culture. 11.41 The Yeoman Warder and the Ravens of the Tower of London.
12.00 Gammon and Spinach. Valerie Pitts reads Goldie, a story about a goat. 12.10 Let's Pretend to the tale of the Seaside Special. 12.30 Homework. Advice on safety in the home and anti-burglary devices.
1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Vintage Quiz.
2.00 Film: Sink the Bismarck!" (1960) starring Kenneth More. Second World War drama about the attempts by the Royal Navy to sink the German battleship Bismarck. Directed by Lewis Gilbert.
3.50 Cartoon Time. Early to Bet. (r).
4.00 Gammon and Spinach. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse (r) 4.20 The Incredible Hulk 4.45 Dramarama: Stalemate.
5.15 Gambit. Quiz game for married couples.
5.45 News 6.00 Thames news 6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of the gypsy encampment on the Westway site in Hammersmith and Fulham.
6.35 Crossroads. Jill Chance is advised by husband Adam to keep her nose out of the affair between David Hunter and Sarah Alexander.
7.00 What's My Line? Ernie Wise, Jilly Cooper, Jeffrey Archer, Barbara Kelly and George Gale try to guess people's occupations from a brief piece of mime. Eamonn Andrews is in the chair.
7.30 Coronation Street. Linda Cheveski's lover finds out where she lives (Oracle titles page 170).
8.00 Brass. Bradley Hardacre is still head-over-heels in love with the prim and pretty schoolmistress, Prudence Makepeace (Oracle titles page 170).
8.30 World in Action: Your Starter for Life. A documentary about how first-time home buyers, hoping to get a foothold on the housing ladder, are finding their home ownership dreams unfulfilled.
9.00 The Sweeney: Trap. Inspector Regan is the target for revenge, five years after a big robbery (r).
10.00 News
10.30 Film: Where Does It Hurt? (1971) starring Peter Sellers. Black comedy about the money-mad administrator of a hospital that specializes in milking the patients of their money. Directed by Rod Amateau.
12.05 Night Thoughts.



Paul Copley: Ends and Means (Channel 4, 10.45 pm)

● ENDS AND MEANS (Channel 4, 10.45 pm), Stewart MacKinnon's debate about power and wealth and the social divide is an extraordinary sandwich of a film. The "filling" is some ancient black-and-white footage from a silent movie version of *Robinson Crusoe*, resting between a slice of 16th century Italian philosophizing and a slice of 20th century Tyneside desolation. It must be said of Mr MacKinnon's film that it is not easy to digest, especially late at night, possibly at the end of a trying day. And you will not find much in the way of spicy flavouring to help get your juices flowing. But I commend it to you, and enthusiastically, if you happen to be one of those who believe that nothing but bland convenience foods are being served up on the small screen these days. The *Robinson Crusoe* bit might puzzle you if you think Defoe was more interested in telling a cracking tale of survival than making a point about capitalism (ie Crusoe) and the exploitation of colonialist labour (ie Man Friday). My advice is that you should enjoy the entertainment offered by the desert island interlude while you can, because you are going to have to concentrate very had indeed when you come to the nitty-gritty of *Ends and Means* which is to do with political philosophy, social morality, and economics, and whether we might have been better off had we listened more to Machiavelli and less to Big Business.

● THE MANCHESTER ENTHUSIASTS (Radio 4, 8.15 pm), the Monday Play, is heavily political, too, though much more conventionally fashioned than *Ends and Means*. Actually, it is the Monday Half-Play; we shall have to wait until next Monday night to hear the rest of it. John Arden wrote it, with his wife, Margaretta D'Arcy, and there is no mistaking the fact that this is the same John Arden who penned Sergeant Musgrave's Dance, now revived at the Old Vic. There is the same freewheeling approach to industrial history, with the odd song thrown in to help jolly things along. The play is an account of the rise (tonight) and the fall (next Monday night) of a revolutionary kind of agricultural commune in Ireland in 1831. If you think that this does not sound much like the stuff of Radio 4 Monday night drama, you are in for a pleasant surprise when you tune in tonight.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.30 Open University: Who's Who in the Oceans 6.55 Up to the Mark 7.20 Geothermal Energy 7.45 Recycling Scrap Copper. Ends at 8.10.
9.00 Ceefax.
9.15 Daytime on Two: Preparing children for the outside world. 9.38 Starting a new job. 10.00 You and me. 10.15 Children perform the Kenja dance. 10.38 How the lives of Salford women have changed over the past half century. 11.00 Children on their first Youth Hostel holiday. 11.23 The final episode of the children's serial, Capricorn Game. 11.42 Statistics: regression. 12.04 Mindstretchers.
12.09 Ceefax. 2.01 Words and Pictures. 2.18 Selling agricultural equipment made in Britain to Jamaica. 2.40 Office workers in a jeans factory; word processors; and booking an airline ticket by computer.
3.00 Ceefax.
4.15 Cricket: First Test. Coverage of the fourth day's play at Edgbaston between England and the West Indies.
6.10 News summary with subtitles.
6.15 International Tennis. Highlights from yesterday's Men's Singles final of the Stella Artois Championship.
6.55 Tibet: The Lost Mystery. A programme, first shown on the World About Us series, that examines old Tibet as seen by early travellers using primitive home movie equipment (r).
7.45 Vegetarian Kitchen. The third programme of Sarah Brown's series deals with bread and baking and includes instruction on how to make wholewheat bread and a cinnamon and carrot cake. Plus a visit to a Hertfordshire school which is totally vegetarian.
8.10 The Two Ronnies. Messrs Corbett and Barker in comic sketches and a song from Barbara Dickson. Plus the chilling tale of The Bogle of Bog Fell. (r).
9.00 Call My Bluff. Arthur Marshall, Lynsey de Paul and Robin Bailey in witty word game with Frank Muir, Clare Francis and Patrick Lichfield. (r).
9.30 Third Eye: Nigeria: A Squandering of Riches. A revised repeat of a film shown just after the military coup in Nigeria six months ago. It was made in the weeks before the coup by Nigerian television journalist Onyeka Onwenu who went the length and breadth of the country talking to bankers, industrialists, street traders and farmers.
10.20 Cricket: First Test. Highlights of the fourth day's play.
10.50 Newsnight.
11.35 Open University: Thomas Hardy and Wessex. 12.00 Optional Decisions. 12.25 Travelling with Dignity. Ends at 12.55.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Countdown. The last of the preliminary rounds finds the reigning champion Philip Alder challenged by Leeds student, Ian Golightly.
5.30 Jeopardy. General knowledge quiz with a difference – Derek Hobson, the presenter, gives the contestants the answer and they have to supply the question.
6.00 The Kellogg's BMX Championship. Part two of the BMX team challenge comes from the Three Sisters Recreation Centre in Wigan.
6.30 Numbers at Work. Fred Harris presents another programme in his series dealing with everyday mathematical problems. His subjects this evening are metres, kilometres and kilograms (r).
7.00 Channel Four News includes reports on the miners' strike as seen through the eyes of Mr MacGregor and Mr Scargill. Each has been given the facilities of Channel Four News to research and present his case without any editorial intervention.
7.50 Comment. With his thoughts on a matter of topical importance is Tom Burns, director of the Roman Catholic periodical, The Tablet.
8.00 Scully. The penultimate programme in Alan Bleasdale's comedy series about the Liverpool urchin, Franny Scully, and Marie Morgan's dreams have come true – she has a night out with Scully. Will it be as she imagined?
8.30 Man About the House. Comedy series about two young women and a man who share a flat. Tonight, Robin finds himself lumbered with a puppy – much to Chrissy's disgust and to his despair because the keeping of pets is forbidden in the terms of the lease.
9.00 Africa. Part seven of Basil Davidson's eight-programme series on the history of Africa examines the continent's major struggles for independence, beginning with Ghana and Kwame Nkrumah and ending with thoughts on how long the Republic of South Africa will last as a bastion of white rule.
10.00 US Open Golf. Steve Rider presents highlights of the tournament played at the Winged Foot Golf Club near New York over the past four days.
10.45 Film: Ends and Means (1984). Stewart MacKinnon's allegorical tale explores Machiavelli's ideas of political theory and their relevance to the history of capitalism. Paul Copley is the modern day River Tyne boatman who shows a 16th century merchant (Philip McGough) a history of capitalist industry along the river bank. (see Choice).

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from Scotland. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week On 4. A look ahead. With Robert Booth.
8.43 Angus McDermid in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker and studio guests.†
10.00 News; Money Box. With Louise Botting.
10.30 Morning Story: "Innocent Pleasures" by Olivia Manning. Read by Elizabeth Proud.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way.
11.48 Poetry Please! The readers are Christopher Scott and Isabel Dean. Introduced by Alan Brownjohn.
12.00 News; European Election Special. Brian Redhead brings us up to date with this morning's news and results. Also analysing the results: Hugo Young and David Butler.
12.27 It Makes Me Laugh. A selection by Jeremy Nicholas, who talks to John Dunn. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a discussion by travel writers Wilfred Thesiger, Norman Lewis and Jonathan Raban. There is also the fourth episode of Little Sister.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Incorporated. By William Ash. Political thriller, centring on the activities of a large corporation. It stars Kim Durham as the young executive employed ostensibly to look into labour relations. He soon becomes aware that his presence has a more subtle motive and that he is a pawn in someone's game.(r)†
4.30 English Now. A weekly look at the English language, by David Crystal.
4.40 Story Time: "Laughing Gas" by P G Wodehouse. Abridged in 13 parts (11). The reader is David McAlister.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Just A Minute. A new series with Nicholas Parsons, Kenneth Williams, Clement Freud, Peter Jones and Tim Rice.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Science Now. Peter Evans weekly review of discoveries and developments from the world of science.
7.50 Shabbat. A feature about Rabbi Danny Smith and his family as they celebrate "Shabbat" in prayer, song and conversation.
8.15 The Monday Play: "The Manchester Enthusiasts". Two plays for radio by John Arden and his wife Margaretta D'Arcy. A cast of 25 English and Irish actors headed by Stephen Rea, Christian Rodska, Alan Rickman and Judith Barker enact the story of the Ralahine Co-operative which was, in some ways, one of the precursors of the modern Labour Party. The commune was founded in 1831. The second part of the production can be heard at the same time on Monday, June 25.
9.45 Kaleidoscope.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Far Away and Long Ago" – A History of My Early Life by W. H. Hudson. Abridged in 10 parts. (6) The Head of a Decayed House. The reader is Ian Holm.
10.30 The World Tonight, including News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Qué Tal? 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move! 11.40 Science Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Notice Board. 2.40 Listening to Music. 11.00 Study on 4: Dead Men Do Tell Tales (3). 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 The Genesis of Britain Beat (1). 11.50 The Genesis of British Beat (2). 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Multicultural Resources From the Caribbean (1 & 2).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Kodaly's Hungarian Rondo; Elgar's Mazurka; Hurlstone's Piano Concerto in D (Parkin/London Philharmonic); Berlioz's overture Rob Roy.† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Boyce's Symphony No 2; Mendelssohn's Capriccio Op 81 No 3; Bruch's Concerto for two pianos and orchestra (Berkofsky/Twining/LSO); Haydn's Symphony No 39 † 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Milhaud. The Suite provencale: Movements from La muse Menagère (Milhaud, piano); String Quartet No 7; and the Cello Concerto No 1 (Apolin/Brno State Philharmonic Orchestra).†
10.00 Ruth Geiger: the pianist plays Mozart's Sonata in C, K 545; and Schubert's Sonata in A, D 959.†
10.55 Copland: The LSO play the Ballet in Seven Sections: DancePanels.†
11.25 Songs of Love and Lament:
11.55 BBC Scottish SO with Peter Frankl (piano). Mordecai Seter's Meditations; Mendelssohn's Piano Concerto No 1; and Schubert's Symphony No 5.11.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert.
2.00 Music Weekly. Includes Derek Hudson on the enigma of Elgar's "Enigma Variations", and memories of Milhaud and friends by Madeleine Milhaud (r)
2.50 New Records.
4.55 News
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Jack Brymer's selections.
6.30 Music for Organ: Graham Barber, in the Royal Festival Hall, plays Gordon Crosse's Passacaglia (Artemis) and Reger's Symphonic Fantasia and Fugue: Op 57 (inferno).†
7.00 Thunder from the Right: Richard Grenier, film critic of the American monthly Commentary talks to Philip French about US filmgoers, New York's liberal film critics, and the failings of Hollywood.
7.30 Aldeburgh Festival 1984: Simon Rattle conducts the City of Birmingham SO in the Snape Maltings concert, relayed live. Part one. With Jean-Philippe Collard (piano). Britten's An American Overture; Takemitsu's A flock descends into the Pentagonal Garden; and Ravel's Piano Concerto in G.†
8.25 Pleasure, Voyages and the Mad Doctor of Canton: First of three programmes compiled from the memoirs of the 18th century adventurer William Hickey.
8.45 Aldeburgh Festival 1984: Part two. Brahms's (orch Schoenberg) Piano Quartet in G minor, Op 25.†
9.35 Mad as the Mist and Snow: A sequence of poems, compiled by Joan Hart.
9.55 St Magnus Trio: Spedding's Three Old English Songs; Peter Maxwell Davies's Sea Eagle for solo horn: Two prayers: Britten's St Nicholas; Peter Maxwell Davies's St Magnus; and Britten's Canticle III.†
10.30 Jazz Today: with the Evan Parker Trio.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only: Open University. 6.15am Rome Engineering; 6.35 Florentine Renaissance Art, 11.20pm Music of Christianity. 11.40-12.00 Recycling. Medium only: 10.55-6.30pm Fourth day of the First Test between England and the West Indies

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 100pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (MF/MW).
4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore†incl 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan†incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Ken Bruce†incl 1.05; 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford†incl 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way†incl 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton†incl 5.05; 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only) 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttleton with The Best of Jazz.†9.55 Sports Desk 10.00 Cast, in Order of Disappearance. Six-part thriller series starring Francis Matthews and Fiona Hendley. (5) Slapstick Scene. 10.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson and soundtrack requests. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Patrick Lunt presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Folk on 2 with Jim Lloyd.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Bruno Brookes 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Sarah and Company 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Valetta. 8.30 Anything Goes 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 Waveguide 9.25 Good Books 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Music Now 10.15 The Future of Work 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 An Ice Cream War 11.30 Omnibus 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Brain of Britain 1984 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 The Cambridge Buskers. 1.45 Intimate Voices 2.30 Pageant of the Past. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Iberia, Iberia. 4.30 The Future of Work. 5.00 World News 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.30 Sports International. 9.00 London Royal. 9.15 An Ice-Cream War. 9.30 Counterpoint. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Interlude. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Iberia, Iberia. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1984. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Intimate Voices. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Such Sweet Harmony. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 London Royal. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Interlude. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

BBC 1 Wales: 1.22pm-1.25 News of Wales headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 6.40-7.10 Cast Away. 11.50 News and weather. Scotland: 1.20pm-1.25 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 6.40-7.10 Fanfare. 11.50 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 1.22pm-1.25 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 6.40-7.10 Minding Your Own Business. 11.50 News and weather. England: 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 6.40-7.10 East – Sheridan Moreley Meets . . . Malcolm Arnold. Midlands – Be A Sport! North – Speleogenesis. North East – North Country. North West – "I Run a Model Mill". South – Southsport. South West – Three in the Wild. West – Country Living. 11.55 Close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Yn eu Cynefin. 2.20 Chwedlau Aesop. 2.35 Interval. 3.30 Film: Time Gentlemen Please. 5.00 Plotiwrs Bach. 5.05 Helfa Drysor. 5.35 Barriers. 6.00 Bewitched. 6.30 Babble. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Pwy sy' perthyn? 8.00 Upsairs, Downstairs. 9.00 Fe sgrifennais I hon. 9.30 Y Byd ar Bedwar. 10.00 Agony. 10.30 Sex Matters. 11.15 Visions. 12.15am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada. 1.30 Film: Pumpkin Eater (Anne Bancroft). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Sweeny. 11.30 Something Going on. 12.30am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Scared Stiff" (Dean Martin). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Rock of the Seventies. 12.05am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30 Body & Soul. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 That's Hollywood. 2.00-4.00 Film: Pumpkin Eater (Anne Bancroft). 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30-7.00 Database. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Film: Aggression (Jean Louis Trintignant). 12.30am News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Three Hats for Lisa (Joe Brown). 3.30-4.00 Cop and the Kid. 5.15-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40-7.00 Airmail. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Preview. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Mirage (Gregory Peck). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Pivate Benjamin. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.15 Canon in the Kichen. 6.30-7.00 Gambit. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Best of Three. 11.00 Sweeney. 12.00 News. Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Tiger Bay". 3.30-4.00 Animals in Action. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Spice of Life. 9.00-10.00 Irish R.M. 10.34 Cartoon. 10.40 Film: Deadly Trap. 12.25am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30 Film: Diamonds (Robert Shaw). 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby? 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Spice of Life. 9.00-10.00 Hotel. 10.30 Church Report. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 11.55 News. Closedown. ends

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: She (Ursula Andress). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 It's a Vet's Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Calendar Commentary. 11.00 Jackson Route. 12.00 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: She (Ursula Andress). 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby? 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 All Kinds of Country. 12.30am Personal View, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm News and Lookaround. 1.30 Look Who's Talking. 2.00 Film: Black Fox. 3.30-4.00 Definition. 5.15-5.45 Just Our Luck. 6.00 News. 6.02 Rags and Riches. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.32 Briefing. 11.00 Film: Sign it Death. 12.00 River Tees Festival, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film. Tiger Bay" (Hayley Mills). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Take 30. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.35 Contrasts. 11.05 Darkroom. 12.05am Contact. 12.20 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: The Stick-up (David Soul). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Amazing Years of the Cinema. 6.00 Scotland Today 6.30 Hear Here. 6.45-7.00 Crime Desk. 10.35 Ways and Means. 11.05 Late Call. 11.10 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.10am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Tiger Bay" (Hayley Mills). 3.30-4.00 Animals in Action. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Sportsweek. 9.00-10.00 Irish RM. 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Film: Deadly Trap (Faye Dunaway). 12.28am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Decline in full-time jobs worsens

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

More than a million people have been out of work for more than a year and now account for nearly 40 per cent of the unemployed, a report by the Manpower Services Commission discloses today.

Half of those have been out of work for more than two years and 30 per cent for more than three years or more.

The MSC's quarterly labour report also reveals that the employment increase last year, the first since 1979, was entirely made up of part-time jobs done by women. Full-time employment continues to fall.

But the report adds that while manufacturing jobs have continued to decline, the service sector sustained its growth. Further encouraging signs came from production figures which showed that output was 3 per cent higher in the last quarter of 1983 than a year earlier – and apparently no longer confined to the consumer goods sector.

There were also indications that the recent fall in job vacancy figures has been arrested. However skill shortages in some key occupations appear to be on the increase

The report draws attention to the apparent return of a long-term trend in 1983 of an increase in part-time jobs – which halted temporarily in the depths of the recession – and a decline in full-time jobs. This phenomenon, along with the growth in the population of working age, helps to explain why last year both employment and unemployment figures rose. Most of the extra part-time women workers will have been those who were not entitled to unemployment benefit and therefore not counted as unemployed since the Government changed the rules in 1982.

According to the MSC figures the number of full-time jobs, done mainly by men, fell by 2,300,000 between 1971 and 1983, while the number of part-time jobs, occupied mainly by women, increased nearly 1,300,000.

Queen starts Ascot week on informal note





The Duke of Edinburgh drives the Queen and Zara Phillips, Right: the Queen arrives at Smith's Lawn with Zara and Peter Phillips.

The Queen yesterday began Royal Ascot week on an informal note. It was a day of pure relaxation for her. The Duke of Edinburgh drove her in the Royal car to Smith's Lawn in Windsor Great Park, where they enjoyed pre-lunch drinks and chats with a few dozen people with one thing in common – an interest in horses.

Three British horse breeding societies of which the Queen is President were celebrating their centenaries at the Guards Polo Club ground.

After lunch at Windsor Castle, the Queen and Duke saw displays by horses from the societies, the National Light Horse Breeding Society, the Hackney Horse Society and the Cleveland Bay Horse Society. Several of the Queen's own horses took part.

Growing up down the line, page 11

Ministers block NHS efficiency report

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Health ministers have suppressed a report on efficiency in the National Health Service that recommends scrapping the fees authorities can charge for treating victims of road accidents.

The fees are "anachronistic, discriminatory, anomalous and wasteful of scarce staff and management resources", the report, one of the Rayner scrutinies, says. The system "detracts from the major task of patient care" and should be abolished.

The report, which is believed to have had the support of Sir Derek Rayner when he was head of the scrutiny unit, has been with health ministers since October 1982. They have so far refused to publish it as abolishing the system would cost the health service £2.9m in 1981 prices.

The authors of the report, however, argue that while abolishing the system would cost the service money, it would also save health authorities almost £1m in management costs, and would save the police £250,000 spent in submitting accident reports to hospitals.

It would also save the time of often quite senior managers who are diverted from more important tasks into dealing with discretionary cases, answering complaints and pursuing bad debts.

Under legislation originally designed to protect voluntary hospitals before the National Health Service was founded, health authorities can charge the user of any motor vehicle involved in an accident £10.90 for treating anyone injured, whether or not the vehicle user was at fault.

In addition, up to £1,525 for in-patient and £152.50 for out-patient treatment can be charged to the insurer, but only where a third-party payment is made for the death or injury of the accident victim.

In 1981, £3.8m out of a potential £7.6m was collected, when the total cost to the service of treating road accident victims was estimated to be almost £90m.

The report argues that the system for collecting the fees, involving victims, vehicle users, insurance companies and the police is so laborious that it can easily take 12 months, and in some cases much longer.

Only motorists are faced with such charges. There is no similar provision for accidents at home, work or in sport, which produce a much larger workload and cost the NHS more.

If the charges are retained, the scrutiny suggests the use of a standard form, the pursuit of all cases, and a review of the charges

Letter from Wakefield

A passable Hamlet without the prince

The White Rose is one of the most common tattoos for miners and it was much in evidence among the young colliers, shirts off in the heat at the Yorkshire Miners' Gala at the weekend. It was a reminder that this is a young man's strike, but many of their wives, girlfriends and mothers wore "women against pit closures" T-shirts. It was a further sign of the times that the Coal Queen beauty competition was cancelled because of lack of entries. The women have better things to do, it was explained.

The absence of Mr Arthur Scargill (and hence of the media circus that attends his every appearance) was widely remarked upon. He was in South Wales, addressing a rather modest rally because he had not been invited to speak in Wakefield. The speakers are chosen months in advance.

But Gala Day demonstrated that Hamlet can be a passable play without the Prince.

As the official programme made clear, this was no ordinary gala. It was "the year of the strike to save pits and jobs." Not that you could miss the message. It was on the lips of 20,000 miners and their families, down to toddlers learning to sing the strike song: "Here we go, here we go, here we go".

"Mrs Thatcher" won fourth prize of £15 in a fancy dress parade. Mrs Janet Corker, of Normanton, dressed up as a witch for her entry in the contest, and drew roars of applause when she snatched the presenter's microphone to screech: "I can assure you that I have never intervened in the miners' strike."

The winner of the first prize of £50 was Mrs Iris Hill of Mexborough, who entered as a dustbin "to put scabs in".

The gala, held on Saturday, is also formally a trade union occasion. The area president of the National Union of Mineworkers, Mr Jack Taylor, must officially move a resolution to those who want to listen to that kind of thing. This year, it began: "The Yorkshire miners are resolved to pursue this long and bitter dispute until we win victory."

Speaking passionately to his "own", he made perhaps the best speech of his career, unencumbered by Mr Scargill's presence. The Coal Board, he argued, wanted to go back to the old times when it was two days on and two days off, and touch your hat to the gaffer.

The speeches took more than two hours, yet several thousand crammed into the marquee or stood as close as they could to listen. Not even the beer tent was as crowded.

They were certainly gluttons for punishment but they had some rewards. Mr Ray Buckton, the train drivers' leader and this year's Chairman of the Trade Union Congress, went as far as propriety allowed to castigate his fellow members of the TUC General Council for undermining the pit strike. "As President of the TUC I want to say I understand why you have not come to the TUC for support", he said.

This forthright denunciation of the organization he represents went down very well, as (inevitably) did Mr Dennis Skinner, the ex-miner MP for Bolsover, when he said: "This is a fight to the finish, and it is not going to be a white flag – it is going to be victory for the White Rose."

Never mind that he is a Derbyshire man. He had touched the sacred hem of Yorkshire nationalism and they approved, loudly.

The front page of the local paper correctly predicted a massive turnout even without Mr Scargill. There was another interesting item at the foot of the same page: a £2m order to a local engineering firm for coal-fired boilers to replace gas at a Burnley paper mill.

The boilers will take 20,000 tonnes of coal a year from a Yorkshire pit, and the firm's engineering director was quoted as saying: "The contract is a demonstration of faith in the coal industry in the present depressing circumstances of the miners' strike."

Paul Routledge

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen visits the Royal Highland Show at I· ington, 11.45.

The Duke of Edinburgh visits Rannoch School, Perthshire, 12.30.

New exhibitions

Clay on Walls: an architectural approach to ceramics: Collins Gallery, University of Strathclyde, Richmond Street, Glasgow; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 12 to 4, (from today until July 5).

100 Years of Geology in Wales, National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5; (from today until Aug 30).

New Art: from the Studios, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5; (until July 22).

Paintings and drawings by Sylbert Bolton, E.M. Flint Gallery, Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Walsall; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45, closed Sun; (until July 14).

Questions about Sculpture, Library Exhibition Gallery, Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes; Mon to Wed 9.30 to 6, Thurs and Fri 9.30 to 8, Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun; (until July 21).

Work by Michael Fell, Patricia Regnart, and Christopher Poulton, Halesworth Gallery, Steeple End, Halesworth, Suffolk; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 3 to 6; (until June 29).

100 Years of Art at Uppingham, Uppingham Art School, Uppingham, Leicestershire; Mon to Sat 11 to 1 and 2 to 8, closed Sun; (from today until July 13).

Exhibitions in progress

I'd Like A Map – past present maps of all parts of the globe, National Library of Scotland, George IV Bridge, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5, Sat 9.30 to 1, Sun 2 to 5; (until Sept 26).

Sculpture by F. E. McWilliam, Gordon Gallery, 36 Ferryquay Street, Londonderry; Mon to Wed and Fri 11 to 5.30, Sat 11 to 1; (until June 30).

Acquisitions of the Year, City Art Gallery, Leeds; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Wed 10 to 9, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5; (until July 1).

Light Years Ahead: The Best of British Holography, City Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5; (until July 22).

Music

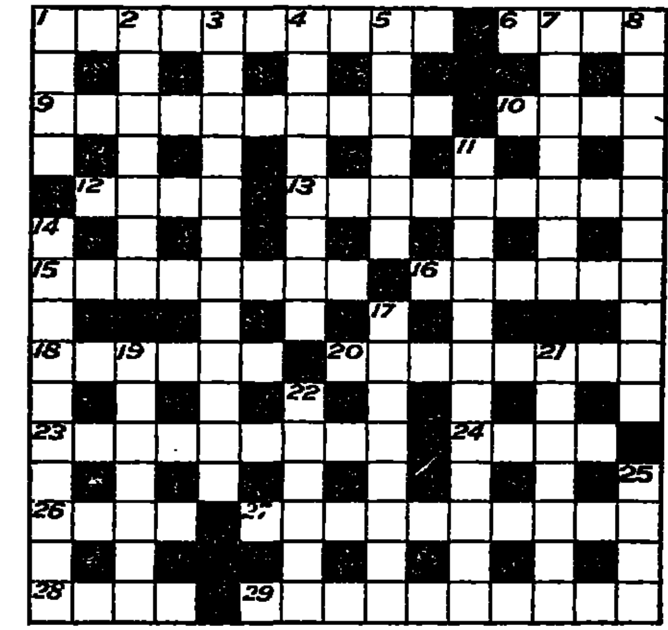
Recital by Arnold Mahon on the Schulze Organ, with Simon Bailey (trumpet), St Bartholomew's Church, Armley, Leeds, 8.

Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Snape Maltings, Aldeburgh, Suffolk, 7.30.

Talks, lectures

First Abercrombie Lecture: Architecture, Town Planning and Civic Design, by Prof Gordon Stephenson, Lecture Theatre B, Lecture Rooms Building, Liverpool University, 5.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,459



ACROSS
1 Calamitous change to Russia's old penny (10).
6 Article about present compiler is the last word (4).
9 It's no great shakes, Reynard may hope? (10).
10 Tax business concern in a small way (4).
12 Beach identified with very cheap party (4).
13 European accepts strange quest – rather like Alighieri (9).
15 Always the first 26? Right, Hannah (8).
16 A number of pupils may do this in the cold (6).
18 Such rubbish for a sports supervisor to employ! (6).
20 Asks for engineers to initiate searches (8).
23 Puccini's first modern alternative to a leader of singing (9).
24 Architectural name for a barrier (4).
26 She's not easy to hunt down in the pack . . . (4).
27 . . . and her true son could be from Florida (10).
28 Bellman's quarry loses direction in the Channel Islands (4).
29 Command of French in nonsense writer's joint (10).

DOWN
1 Charge to student provokes fight (4).
2 Stone fish (7).
3 Mark my words, Sir, as he did once! (12).
4 To most Irish, 18 holes makes a game (8).
5 Peace-keeping type, but lacking benevolence (6).
7 10 on vessel, say, accommodating this monkey? (7).
8 Lowest form of anaesthetic doctors understood in Holy Writ (10).
11 Course provider of rare stature represented outside university (12).
14 See London, perhaps (10).
17 Hide Roman, but outside the island (8).
19 Sportsman occupied like Joseph Andrews's creator? (7).
21 It's watertight, though cold, in parts of Ushant (7).
22 In comedy he's too generous to hog the limelight (6).
25 Excursion just before the fall? (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,458 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on defence estimates, first day.

Lords (2.30): London Regional Transport Bill, third reading. Trade Union Bill, committee, first day.

Postcard Week

This is National Postcard Week, when exhibitions, fairs and meetings will be held throughout Britain to celebrate 80 years in which picture postcards have been collected. Details are obtainable from Mr Alan Bower, at 21 School Lane, Walton, Wakefield, W Yorks (0924 251452).

The week's walks

Today: Charles Dickens' London, meet Holborn Underground, 10.30. London's Palaces, meet Embankment Underground, 2. Westminster, meet Westminster Underground, 2. Chelsea, meet Sloane Square Underground, 7.30.

Tomorrow: Inns of Court, meet Holborn Underground, 11. Westminster and Parliament Square, meet Westminster Underground, 2. Along Regent's Canal to Paddington, meet Camden Town Underground, 6.15. Haunted London, meet Covent Garden Underground, 7.30.

Wednesday: Dickens' London, meet Embankment Underground, 11.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.63	1.55
Austria Sch	27.70	26.10
Belgium Fr	80.50	76.50
Canada $	1.85	1.78
Denmark Kr	14.33	13.63
Finland Mkk	8.35	7.90
France Fr	11.93	11.43
Germany DM	3.90	3.71
Greece Dr	158.00	149.00
Hongkong $	11.25	10.65
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2410.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	335.00	319.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.19
Norway Kr	11.17	10.62
Portugal Esc	198.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	2.16	2.02
Spain Pta	216.25	205.25
Sweden Kr	11.53	11.03
Switzerland Fr	3.26	3.09
USA $	1.43	1.38
Yugoslavia Dnr	186.00	176.00

Retail Price Index: 351.0.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 0.4 on Friday at 815.8.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 10.71 on Friday at 1086.90.

Roads

London and South-east: A5: Roadworks on Edgware Road, West Hendon at Junction with Kingsbury Road. A4: Piccadilly: resurfacing of bus lanes causing various restrictions. A40(M): Resurfacing work on White City flyover; westbound carriageway closed; diversion via roundabout.

Midlands and East Anglia: A1: Single lane traffic southbound N of Alconbury at Glatton, Cambridgeshire. A6: Contraflow on Derby to Leicester road at Hathern. M5: Contraflow between junctions 3 (Birmingham) and 4 (Bromsgrove).

North: A66: Roadworks E of Bowes, between Northbitts and Greta Bridge, Co Durham. A536: Roadworks in Macclesfield from Park Green to St George's Street; diversion. A19: Contraflow near Thirsk by-pass; bridge painting in progress over 10 mile stretch.

Wales and the West: A338: Roadworks on northbound carriageway on spur road (Bournemouth). M4: Contraflow between junctions 16 (Swindon) and 17 (Chippenham). M5: Lane closures between junctions 16 (A38, Filton) and 17; diversion via A38 to junction 16.

Scotland: A85: Temporary lights and single lane traffic in Lochane village, Argyll. A977: Single lane traffic between Powmill and Rumbling Bridge, Kinross.

Information supplied by the AA.

Anniversaries

Deaths: William Cobbett, London, 1835; Samuel Butler, author of *Erewhon*, London, 1902; Roald Amundsen, Polar explorer, lost over the Arctic ocean, 1928.
Battle of Waterloo, 1815.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 15PP 054741 (winner lives in Bolton); £50,000: 9LT 260989 (overseas); £25,000: 6KW 247394 (East Sussex).

Nature notes

Nightingales are still singing, but will not be heard for much longer. They sing by day as much as by night, but in the daytime their song can be lost in the powerful chorus of blackbirds, blackcaps and wrens that frequent the same overgrown woods. Whitethroats will go on singing till the end of July: sometimes they deliver their scratchy song from the top of a hedge, sometimes they throw themselves straight up into the air to sing, then dive down vertically again. At other times they skulk in the nettles. Merlins are hunting for food for their young, on moors and mountainsides: they are the smallest British hawk, not much bigger than a thrush, but swooping low across the ground they will often kill a bird as big as a redshank. Mainly they feed on meadow pipits.

On the guelder roses, the outer ring of flowers on the white rosettes is open. There are clusters of tiny white flower-buds among the purple, curling leaves of dogwood. Hogweed is out, and giant hogweed is already eight foot tall – it has the strange property of causing blisters if touched in bright sunlight. Wild strawberries have both flowers and fruit on their dainty stems.

DJM

The papers

The Portsmouth election result was bad for the Government, terrible for the Labour Party, and not quite the watershed Alliance would have us believe, according to The Sunday Times; but Mrs Thatcher is lucky in that she count on both Labour and the Alliance rejecting the logic of appeals to form a "popular front" against the Tories. The Government may not be secure enough to shrug off a major economic setback, defeat by the miners, or a scandal. "As long as the Government faces a bifurcated opposition, there will always be a temptation shrug off setbacks like last Thursday's".

The Sunday Mirror commends the Portsmouth voters for having "seen through the image" of the Prime Minister; a year after the election "the unemployed are even less likely to get jobs, the sick less likely to get quick treatment and the gap between rich and poor has grown even wider".

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Basildon	med	3 to 6 pm*
Bath	high	3 to 6 pm
Bradford	med	3 to 6 pm
Brighton	med	noon to 3 pm
Darlington	low	9 am to noon
Dudley	med	noon to 3 pm
Exeter	high	3 to 6 pm
Glasgow	low	3 to 6 pm
Hull	med	3 to 3 pm
Leeds	low	3 to 6 pm
Lincoln	high	3 to 6 pm*
London	low	noon to 3 pm
Maidstone	low	9 am to noon
Norwich	low	noon to 3 pm
Preston	low	noon to 3 pm
Rotherham	med	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	low	noon to 3 pm
Salford	low	noon to 3 pm
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm*
Swansea	med	3 to 6 pm*
Tewkesbury	med	noon to 3 pm
Warwick	med	3 to 6 pm*
Rimcorn	low	3 to 6 pm

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure will persist over S Britain, whilst frontal troughs cross Scotland and Northern Ireland.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, SW, central N, NE England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands: Mainly dry, bright or sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 25C (72 to 77F).

Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Rather cloudy, a few bright intervals in sheltered places; wind SW light to moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Mainly dry, some bright intervals; wind SW, moderate; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

Central Highlands, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Mostly cloudy, outbreaks of rain and drizzle, hill and coastal fog; wind SW, fresh, locally strong; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: generally similar, rather cloudy with occasional rain in NW; very warm with sunny periods in SE.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind variable, light, sea smooth. St George's Channel: Wind variable light, sea smooth. Irish Sea: Wind SW light or moderate; sea smooth, becoming slight.

Sun rises: 4.43 am | Sun sets: 9.21 pm
Moon rises: 12.35 am | Moon sets: 9.21 pm
Last quarter: June 21.

Lighting-up time

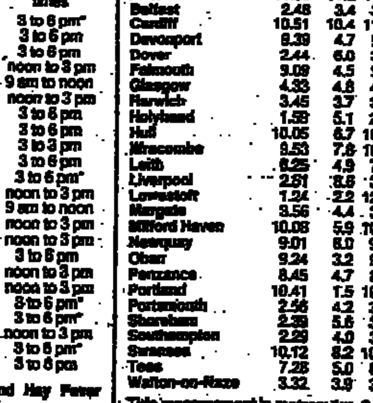
London 9.51 pm to 4.13 am
Bristol 10.0 pm to 4.23 am
Edinburgh 10.32 pm to 3.56 am
Manchester 10.11 pm to 4.09 am
Penzance 10.05 pm to 4.42 am

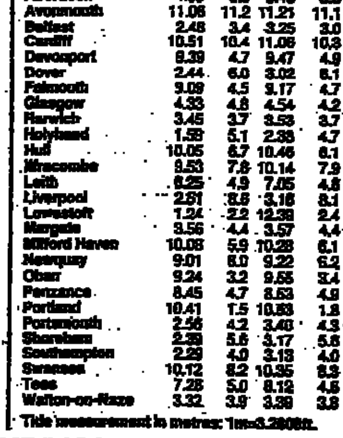
Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	16	61	Guernsey	s	18	64
Birmingham	s	24	75	Inverness	c	17	63
Blackpool	c	15	59	Jersey	s	22	72
Bristol	s	23	73	London	th	22	77
Cardiff	s	18	64	Manchester	c	18	64
Edinburgh	f	18	64	Newcastle	c	19	66
Glasgow	c	17	63	Ronaldsway	f	16	61

High tides

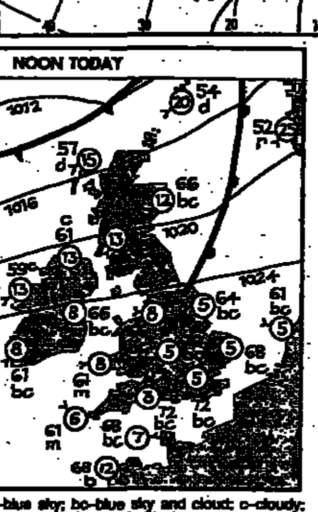




TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	5.45	6.8	5.52	6.5
Aberdeen	4.56	3.8	5.45	3.6
Avonmouth	11.08	11.2	11.21	11.1
Belfast	2.48	3.4	3.25	3.0
Cardiff	10.51	10.4	11.06	10.3
Devonport	9.39	4.7	9.47	4.9
Dover	2.44	6.0	3.02	6.1
Falmouth	9.09	4.5	9.17	4.7
Glasgow	4.33	4.8	4.54	4.2
Harwich	3.45	3.7	3.53	3.7
Holyhead	1.59	5.1	2.38	4.7
Hull	10.05	6.7	10.46	6.1
Ilfracombe	9.53	7.8	10.14	7.9
Leith	6.25	4.9	7.05	4.8
Liverpool	2.51	8.6	3.18	8.1
Lowestoft	1.24	2.2	12.38	2.4
Margate	3.56	4.4	3.57	4.4
Milford Haven	10.08	5.9	10.28	6.1
Newquay	9.01	6.0	9.22	6.2
Oban	9.24	3.2	9.55	3.4
Penzance	8.45	4.7	8.53	4.9
Portland	10.41	1.5	10.53	1.8
Portsmouth	2.56	4.2	3.40	4.3
Shoreham	2.39	5.6	3.17	5.8
Southampton	2.29	4.0	3.13	4.0
Swansea	10.12	8.2	10.35	8.3
Tees	7.28	5.0	8.12	4.6
Walton-on-Naze	3.32	3.9	3.39	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded Symbols are on advancing edge



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 26C (79F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 16C (61F). Humidity: 6 pm, 72 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.02in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 8.0 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1022.0 millibars steady

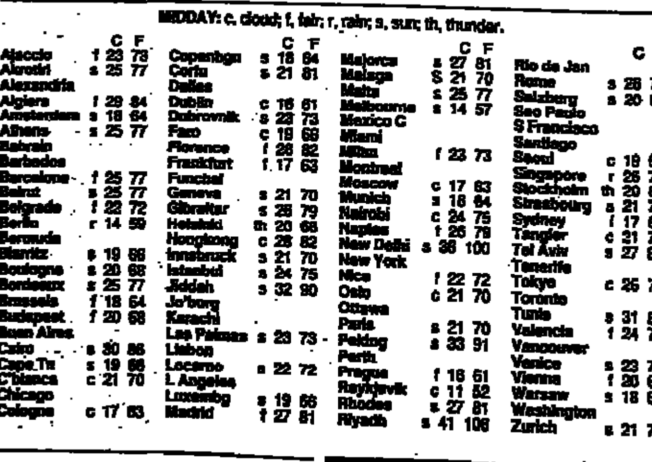
Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 25C (77F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6 pm, 56 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 6.9 hr. Bar, mean sea level; 6 pm, 1022.5 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	4.8	–	20	68	Sunny
Bridlington	2.2	.02	21	70	Cloudy
Cromer	9.8	.09	22	72	Thunder am
Lowestoft	4.2	.03	17	63	Thunder pm
Clacton	8.1	–	17	63	Sunny
Margate	11.3	–	22	72	Sunny
Folkestone	11.5	–	20	68	Bright pm
Hastings	11.8	–	19	66	Sunny
Eastbourne	12.7	–	20	68	Sunny
Brighton	–	–	19	66	Sunny am
Worthing	10.3	–	19	66	Sunny
Littlehmptn	10.0	–	19	66	Sunny
Bognor R	12.6	–	17	63	Sunny
Southsea	12.5	–	21	70	Sunny
Sandown	12.7	–	23	73	Sunny
Bournemouth	12.4	–	22	73	Sunny
Poole	10.0	–	25	77	Sunny
Swanage	11.4	–	23	73	Sunny
Weymouth	11.9	–	21	70	Sunny
Exmouth	10.1	–	24	75	Sunny
Torquay	10.4	–	23	73	Sunny
Falmouth	12.3	–	20	68	Sunny
Penzance	12.5	–	20	68	Sunny
Jersey	15.2	–	24	75	Sunny
Guernsey	14.5	–	20	68	Sunny
Scilly Isles	3.5	–	19	66	Sunny
Newquay	–	–	18	64	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	6.5	–	19	66	Sunny pm
Tenby	7.7	–	22	72	Sunny
Southport	4.7	–	18	64	Cloudy pm
Morecambe	4.0	–	18	64	Sunnyu
Douglas	5.7	–	19	66	Bright
London (Ctrl)	8.0	.02	26	79	Thunder pm
B'ham (Airpt)	9.1	–	25	77	Sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	11.7	–	23	73	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	10.3	–	19	66	Sunny
Anglesey	3.5	–	19	66	Cloudy
B'pool (Airpt)	5.7	–	17	63	Cloudy
Manchester	2.6	–	20	68	Bright pm
Nottingham	12.4	–	24	75	Sunny
N'ctl-n-Tyne	4.8	–	22	72	Bright
Carlisle	5.8	–	21	70	Bright pm
Eskdalemuir	6.3	.08	20	68	Sunny pm
Prestwick	0.9	.08	17	63	Cloudy
Glasgow	0.8	.04	18	64	Cloudy
Tiree	–	.02	15	59	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder.



		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	23	73	Copenhgn	s	18	64	Majorca	s	27	81	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	25	77	Corfu	s	21	81	Malaga	S	21	70	Rome	s	26	79
Alexandria				Dallas				Malta	s	25	77	Salzburg	s	20	68
Algiers	f	29	84	Dublin	c	16	61	Melbourne	s	14	57	Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	s	18	64	Dubrovnik	s	23	73	Mexico C				S Francisco			
Athens	s	25	77	Faro	c	19	66	Miami				Santiago			
Bahrain				Florence	f	28	82	Milan	f	23	73	Seoul	c	19	66
Barbados				Frankfurt	f	17	63	Montreal				Singapore	r	26	79
Barcelona	f	25	77	Funchal				Moscow	c	17	63	Stockholm	th	20	68
Beirut	s	25	77	Geneva	s	21	70	Munich	s	18	64	Strasbourg	s	21	70
Belgrade	f	22	72	Gibraltar	s	26	79	Nairobi	c	24	75	Sydney	f	17	63
Berlin	r	14	59	Helsinki	th	20	68	Naples	f	26	79	Tangier	c	21	70
Bermuda				Hongkong	c	28	82	New Delhi	s	38	100	Tel Aviv	s	27	81
Biarritz	s	19	66	Innsbruck	s	21	70	New York				Tenerife			
Boulogne	s	20	68	Istanbul	s	24	75	Nice	f	22	72	Tokyo	c	26	79
Bordeaux	s	25	77	Jeddah	s	32	90	Oslo	c	21	70	Toronto			
Brussels	f	18	64	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	s	31	88
Budapest	f	20	68	Karachi				Paris	s	21	70	Valencia	f	24	75
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	s	23	73	Peking	s	33	91	Vancouver			
Cairo	s	30	86	Lisbon				Perth				Venice	s	23	73
Cape Tn	s	19	66	Locarno	s	22	72	Prague	f	16	61	Vienna	f	20	68
C'blanca	c	21	70	L Angeles				Reykjavik	c	11	52	Warsaw	s	18	64
Chicago				Luxembg	s	19	66	Rhodes	s	27	81	Washington			
Cologne	c	17	63	Madrid	f	27	81	Riyadh	s	41	106	Zurich	s	21	70

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